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U.S. Department of Activation

Weigela Rose EATON

Foreword

We take pleasure in presenting our catalog, on which we have spared neither time nor expense in making it attractive, useful, and a money saver for you. We hope you will appreciate our effort and preserve it. If, however, you have no use for it will you kindly hand it to neighbor or friend who may be in need of as good nursery stock as can be grown.

The list contained in this catalog is limited to those varieties best known, longest planted and most in demand. Many varieties which are not now greatly planted have been omitted, as well as a number of late introductions which have not yet been sufficiently tested to warrant us recommending them. This list may therefore be considered as a safe guide for the average planter.

The description of the varieties and the directions for their planting represent our latest experience in the orchard and nursery, together with such ideas as we are able to get from horticultural meetings and farmers' institutes. Our aim is to make this Catalog something that every planter will consider worth reading and worth preserving.

A fruit tree is expected to do something more than merely exist. We want it to thrive and bring forth fruit, so we must give it a better chance than a common shade or windbreak tree. We must look upon the orchard as a cultivated crop, one of the most useful and valuable of the farm crops, and give it the same kind of thought and attention that we give other crops. If the requirements of a good farm crop are kept in mind the orchard or berry patch will not be planted beneath or near large cottonwoods or willows or anything that will rob them of their share of moisture and sunlight.

LOCATION—We are located in Preble County, in the center of one of the richest agricultural belts in the State, on the through line of the P. C. C. & St. L. Ry., between Cincinnati and Chicago; also on the Dayton & Western Traction on which we have hourly service. Eaton is located 58 miles north of Cincinnati, 24 miles west of Dayton, O., and 16 miles east of Richmond, Ind., on paved roads.

REFERENCES—Eaton National Bank, Preble County National Bank or Dun and Bradstreet Agencies.

ORDER EARLY—On receipt of this catalog, or so soon thereafter as possible, in order to secure varieties desired and to avoid disappointments, as orders are booked and filled in rotation. After sending us your order please do not worry as same will be shipped as soon as possible without you further writing us.

PACKING—We pack in boxes or bales in the best possible manner using plenty of moss or excelsior about the roots to hold moisture, and plenty of straw to protect the tops, so that stock will reach our customers in prime condition no matter how great the distance. No charges for packing.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS—Unless in large quantities express is cheaper and safer. Large sized trees, 4 to 5 feet and up should be sent by freight or express, while small size trees, etc., may be sent by parcel post unless in large quantities, when they should go by freight or express.

OUR LIABILITY—We use care in packing and filling orders. Our help is experienced and mistakes few; should any occur, we stand ready to rectify, and should any trees or plants prove not true to name we will cheerfully refund purchase price or replace stock on proper proof; but in no case shall we be liable for a greater sum than the original purchase price of stock. We guarantee all stock to leave our plant in first class condition and should it not reach you so, please inform us at once so that the matter may be taken up with the transportation company, as we cannot replace trees or plants that fail to grow, at our low prices, on complaint two or three months after stock has been received.

TERMS—Cash with order. Remit by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Check.

SHIPPING—We begin Spring shipping in February and continue until June; in the Fall about October 1st and continue until hard freezing weather.

PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS TO PROPERTY OWNERS. PLANT THIS YEAR—The only way to lower the cost of the fruit you eat is to plant it yourself. Plant it right in your own door yard. The more fruit your family eats the less calls your doctor will make, for good, ripe fruit is Nature's best regulator and appetizer.

You can only have the highest quality fruit if you grow it yourself because you can allow it to fully ripen on the trees before picking, where the last touch of rich and juicy goodness is added.

Place your order early to make sure of getting it filled complete. Accept a larger or smaller size if you cannot get just what you want, or you may not get any.

Dont buy cheap trees, there is something wrong with them, and do not buy "bearing sizes," they only disappoint in the end; if you plant young, thrifty stock the size will come when needed.

HOW TO SELECT VARIETIES—In planning a home orchard a good variety of summer, fall and winter kinds should be chosen in order to secure fruit so far as possible throughout the year, and to suit the various tastes of the family. It is, however, a very common mistake to set out too many early varieties which soon go to waste if they are not immediately used.

WINTERING NURSERY STOCK PROCURED IN THE FALL—In sections where the winters are very severe, it is not advisable to set out young trees and plants in the fall, but the practice of procuring them in the fall, covering them with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring is becoming more and more popular, as experience has demonstrated its advantages. In the fall, nurserymen are not hurried in their own planting; the season for shipping them is comparatively long, and the weather not nearly so changeable as in the spring. Railways are not so much hurried, and there is much less chance for injurious delays than in the spring. It being practicable to plant trees so procured as soon as the frost is out, they become thoroughly established the first season.

Some have an impression that trees dug in the fall and trenched in over winter are worthless. This is a great mistake. Peach and some other young trees, if left standing during their first winter, are frequently killed or injured by frost, while, if dug in the fall and treated as described below, they come through bright and uninjured.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter; have no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to allow the trees to lie at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground.

Having placed one layer of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth, extending well upon the bodies, and see that this is firmly packed, then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first until all are heled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops with evergreen boughs or corn stalks that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

Every home needs something of which we have to offer, so order early, and if you have friend or neighbor interested in our catalog please send his or her name and we shall gladly forward same.

Ernst Nurseries Eaton, Ohio

Our stock is the best that can be produced, of choice varieties priced very low. We thank you for past favors; earnestly solicit your business and shall appreciate any new patrons, whom we shall try to please.

Apples-the King of Fruits

There is a great and increasing demand for high quality fruit of all kinds, but in no class of fruit is there so great a demand as for the apple —therefore, "The King of Fruits." We name here the best selection of varieties in cultivation for home use as well as for the large orchardist. The apple is grown in practically every state of the Union, yet the demand is always greater than the supply. Any one not familiar with the best varieties, we shall gladly make such selections for you as will be best adapted to your locality. Apple trees like any other crop will respond quickly to good cultivation and will come into bearing much sooner than trees not well cultivated. It requires from 3 to 5 years for apples to come into bearing and should be well cultivated for at least three years.

Standard apple trees should be planted 30 feet apart, requiring 49 trees per acre. Our apple trees are two and three years old.

						E	ach	10	100
First	class,	5	to	6	feet	\$0	.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
First	class,	4	to	5	feet		.60	5.50	50.00
First	class,	3	to	4	feet		.50	4.50	40.00

Dwarf Apples

Plant Dwarf apples for quick maturity. They bear the second year after planting. Especially desirable for small lots or corners where the large growing kinds have not room. Or they can be planted as a hedge 4 to 8 feet apart; or trained flat against the wall. The Dwarf Apple

4 to 8 feet apart; or trained flat against the wall. The Dwarf Apple Trees are very attractive. A Baby Orchard of these will delight you with the fine fruit. We star (*) the varieties we can supply in the dwarf.

First class, 3 to 4 feet\$1.00 each

Varieties of Summer Apples

*Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium to large; striped, mostly red; best summer cooking apple; good yielder; hardy, early, good bearer, upright grower. July and August.

Early Harvest. Medium size; round; straw color; hardy and prolific; tender, sub-acid and fine; good for home and market. July and August.

Early Strawberry. Medium size; flesh white, tender and juicy. Bears young; beautiful grower. July.

*Red Astrachan. Medium size, round, dark red and yellow striped. A good market sort; juicy, rich, acid. A good bearer and cooker. Tree large and hardy. July and August.

Sweet June. An old variety, medium size, round. Color yellow, flesh sweet and pleasant. Tree hardy and productive. August.

*Yellow Transparent. Skin is clear white, changing to a pale yellow when ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly,



sub-acid, good early bearer. One of the best early varieties grown. Every one should have a few of these trees in their orchard or garden. Ripens in July.

Late Summer and Fall Varieties

Fall Pippin. A large, beautiful, yellow apple when ripe. Flesh tender, rich and of good quality. A good cooker. Tree hardy, vigorous and long-lived. September

*Maiden Blush. Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush, mild, sub-acid. Valuable for market; fine for cooking and drying. One of the very best. Ripens in September.

Rambo. Medium size, greenish yellow, striped with carmine, overspread grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. One of the good old standard varieties. October and November.

*Wealthy. Native of Minnesota where it has proved perfectly hardy as also in all other parts of the country. Vigorous and productive. Fruit large size, red streaked with white. Quality good. One of the most valuable market apples grown for summer and fall use. August and September.

Winter Varieties

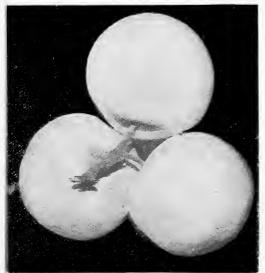
Arkansas Black. Tree very hardy and thrifty. Early uniform bearer. Apple large, smooth and round, black dotted with whitish specks; flesh yellow, very delicious flavor, good keeper. Specimens have been kept until August of the following year.

Bailey's Sweet. Large deep red, tender, rich and sweet. Tree vigorous upright grower, good bearer. November to April.

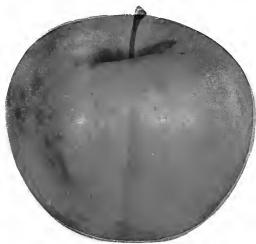
*Baldwin. Large, roundish, dark bright red, juicy, sub-acid. Good flavor and good cooker. Tree vigorous and upright. An old standard but a good variety and planted more extensively than any other variety.

*Banana. Few seem to realize what a grand, good apple. Fruit large size, perfect, golden yellow. Beautiful shape and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh, lemon yellow. Fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Highest quality, a good keeper, a strong and beautiful grower and will thrive in any climate; valuable market variety. November to May.

*Delicious. Large, with surface almost covered with a most brilliant dark red, blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end. Flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and really delicious. The tree is a hardy and vigorous grower and forms a strong, beautiful head, capable of bearing enormous loads and bears about the fourth year after planting. In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT



STAYMAN WINESAP

Ben Davis and Gano. Trees healthy, vigorous and hardy. Well known without any description. Will stand very severe weather. Rapid grower, large spreading tree, very productive, and raise crop when others fail. Large fruit. beautiful and fair quality. Late keeper. Especially esteemed in the West and Southwest.

Grimes Golden. The standard of excellence, of the best quality, rich golden color. Flesh is yellow, very firm, crisp but tender, rich, aromatic and juicy. Medium to crisp but tender, rich, aromatic and juicy. Medium to large. An ideal dessert and cooking apple. Tree is hardy, vigorous, upright, grower and a heavy, regular bearer. From November to March.

Jonathan. A grand, good apple. Once tested always wanted. Bright, solid red, deep red on sunny side. Flesh whitish sometimes tinted with red, firm, fine, very crisp and tender. Strictly dessert apple that commands the highest market price. Fruit good size, roundish, surface very smooth, clear light yellow. Produces good crops regularly. Should be planted in every orchard.

Mammoth Blacktwig. Very large, dark red, nearly black. Tree is a hardy and vigorous grower and a profitable apple to plant. Very valuable market variety. We would recommend planting this variety. A very good eating apple.

Northern Spy. Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed, striped; sunny side nearly covered with purplish red. Flesh white and tender, mild, sub-acid, rich delicious flavor. The tree should be kept open by pruning to admit air and light freely. Too well known variety to need much description.

Northwestern Greening. Originated in Wisconsin. Tree a splendid and vigorous grower, hardy. large, green becoming yellowish when ripe. Fine and attractive. Should be given plenty of room to secure large even fruit. Fine, very profitable and it bears regularly.

Prices Sweet. A good winter apple. Medium size. Tree a good grower and bearer. Should be planted in every orchard, if sweet apples desired.

Rhode Island Greening. A large, roundish, green, winter apple. Tender and full of sparkling juice with rich flavor, surpassed by few apples. One of the best dessert apples and an excellent cooker and for eating out of hand. Tree is large, vigorous grower with wide spreading branches. It bears about fifth year after planting.

Rome Beauty. Large, roundish, oblong apple, handsomely colored and striped with bright red. One of the most beautiful and profitable of the late winter apples. Flesh is firm crisp, juicy and of good quality. Splendid storage apple. Tree is vigorous, upright grower. Hardy except along the Canadian border. Splendid bearer, blooms late. A fine eating apple.

Stark. Large, roundish, golden yellow, stripes light and red, juicy, mild and sub-acid. Tree makes a strong growth, bears early and abundant, regular crops. One of our good eating apples. January to May.

*Stayman Winesap. It is now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable variety. It resembles the Winesap except that the color is not quite so brilliant. Flesh tinged with yellow, firm, crisp, sprightly pleasant with a rich sub-acidity that appeals to everyone. Good quality. Tree has a dark heavy foliage. A reliable, annual cropper. Bears the fourth to the fifth year.

Tolmans Sweet. One of the most popular of the old eastern varieties of sweet apples. Tree is an upright grower, spreading and very productive. Fruit above medium; whitish yellow, often with a faint blush on the sunny side; flesh white, firm, moderately juicy, fine grained, rich, sweet and quality excellent for a sweet apple and much esteemed for drying, pickling, boiling and baking.

Winesap. Medium, dark red, sub-acid, excellent quality, moderate grower, abundant bearer. A favorite market variety and too well known to need much description. November to May.

Wolf River. Fruit of very large size, originated near Wolf River, Wisconsin, and may be classed among the iron-clads for hardiness. Skin greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson. Flesh white, juicy, tender with

peculiar pleasant, mild, sub-acid flavor. Tree is strong, stout grower and a great bearer. January to February.

York Imperial or Johnson's Late Keeper. stored, will keep in good condition till late spring. It can be ripened shortly after picking if not stored to prevent it. Medium size, often oblong, greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; flesh crisp, juicy when mellow. Tree vigorous and productive. Largely used for export trade.

N. B. We can supply varieties not mentioned in this catalog.

Crab Apples

An unequalled fruit for cider and vinegar. Trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor and usually bear second year after planting. They are delicious for cooking, preserving, drying and jellies. Valuable for planting for ornaments and windbreaks, and the fruit is of commercial importance on city markets. Your orchard is not complete without a few Crabs. Excellently adapted to the yard.

Prices for Crab Apples same as for Apples.

*Hyslop. Large, roundish-ovate; dark red, with blue bloom; flesh yellowish; excellent for cider; tree beautiful and hardy. Very popular.

Martha. Extremely vigorous, hardy, producing each year; fruit large, glossy vellow with heavy blush of light red; fine grained, firm; flavor sub-acid and very juicy. Oc-

Transcendent. Large and good bearer; skin golden yellow, striped with rich red; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy. September to October.

Whitney. One of the largest, glossy green splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Great bearer and excellent for cider. Very hardy. August.

Yellow Siberian. Medium to large, beautiful golden yellow. Vigorous grower. September and October.



HYSLOP CRAB

Delicious Peaches

This wonderfully delicious fruit can be grown almost as far North as the apple and will succeed farther South. If properly selected varieties as to time of ripening are planted from year to year, every home can have the great luxury of home grown peaches for a season of three months. They are easily grown and bear in two or three years. Plant more plentifully of the midseason and late varieties, but enough of the earlier and real late varieties to provide this excellent fruit throughout the season. They thrive on heavy clay or coarse sandy soil. We grow peach trees on our new lands, which insures clean, well-rooted trees, free from disease. We bud on the best and hardlest seedlings. Our pits come from the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina and we guarantee our trees the very best that can be grown, and true to lings. Our pits come from the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina and we guarantee our trees the very best that can be grown, and true to name. Cut 2 or 3 feet trees, 4 to 6 inches above the ground when planted. Our prices are as low for as good stock as can be grown. Peach trees make good fillers in planting an apple orchard. The trees should be planted 16 feet apart each way and at this distance 170 trees will be required for

Admiral Dewey. Is claimed to be a perfect freestone. Good size and color; delicious flavor; good shipper hardy grower; is

each acre.

First Class Each 100 \$4.50 \$30.00 5 to 6 feet \$0.50 4 to 5 feet 3.50 25.00.40 2.50 3 to 4 feet .30 20.00 2 to 3 feet .252.00 15.00

productive. A good early freestone. July.

Beer's Smock. A large yellow fleshed peach mottled with red, juicy freestone. Good quality, enormously productive and one of the best market varieties. September.

Belle of Georgia. A very large, white fleshed peach with a red cheek; firm, juicy and of excellent flavor. Productive. A fine shipper and does well in the North as well

as in the South. Rapid grower. August. Champion. An exceptionally high quality, hardy, white peach. Freestone. Large size, white fleshed, excellent quality. It is known as one of the best shippers. Tree is almost perfect. A fine peach for home use as well as for the local markets. Very hardy fruit bud, often bearing a full crop when other varieties fail. August.

Carman. Another one of our hardiest varieties and is being widely planted in all the good peach growing belts, both North and South, and thrives on a great variety of Flesh creamy white, splashed with dark red, juicy, rich and sweet. A good shipper. Freestone. Aug. Crawfords Early. This magnificent large yellow free-

stone peach. Good quality, and a beauty which makes it one of the most popular orchard varieties. August.

Crawford's Late. This peach is similar to the Crawford's Early, but ripens two or three weeks later.

Early Elberta. Freestone, mid-season of the Elberta type. Large golden-yellow flesh, far better in quality than the Elberta, sweeter and finer grained. Tree strong grower, has tendency to thin itself like Elberta, carrying moderate loads of fruit. A splendid canning variety, remaining solid and good color. It passes as the Elberta but the customer gets a better peach. Ripens about ten

days before the Elberta, along with Early Crawford. Elberta. One of the greatest peaches grown. Freestone. A beautiful extra large golden yellow peach with a brilliant red cheek, firm, juicy, highly flavored, rich and sweet. It is the standard of market sorts. The Elberta goes to market in better shape than nearly any other.





Heath's Cling. The most satisfactory large, clingstone peach known. Very large, creamy white with rich blush. Good keeper and shipper. One of the prime Fine for pickling and favorites among clingstones. ripens in October.

J. H. Hale. This peach is very large and globular in shape. Its color is a deep golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. The skin is thick, smooth, and little fuzz. The flesh is deep yellow, fine grained, firm, tender and of a very delicious flavor, ripening a week ahead of the Elberta. Flesh is firm and heavy and will ship and keep well, reaching distant markets in good condition. The trees are strong, vigorous growers and unusually hardy. August-September.

Lemon Free. Lemon shape, pale yellow in color. Immense in size; excellent quality, productive.

Mayflower. Earliest peach to ripen. Good size and quality for such an early variety. Creamy white, dark splashes of red; very juicy; fruit ripens unevenly through a long period, making it especially good for home use. Tree a vigorous, upright spreading grower and bears very

Mountain Rose. Large, handsome, yellow with a red cheek. Flesh white and juicy. One of the best early peaches. Tree is strong, vigorous grower, bears young and succeeds well where peaches are grown. Freestone.

Niagara. A new yellow flesh variety of unusually large size and attractive appearance. Resembles the Elberta. Quality and flavor are exceptional. Tree very hardy and a good grower, also resistant to disease. Bears heavy crops annually. Freestone. August.

Rochester Peach. Earliest and best yellow freestone for home or market. Ripens two weeks before Early Crawford, when there is no other yellow freestone of quality on the market; commands double the price of any other

variety of its season. Beautiful golden yellow and red peach of immense size, is solid and heavy; very highly flavored, juicy and delicious; far sweeter than Crawford. Exceptionally hardy, more pro-ductive than Elberta and usually bears the second year after planting.

Yellow St. John. We consider this the best early freestone peach. Orange yellow, red cheek

Salway. Fruit a large, roundish deep yellow, with rich marbled brownish red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, rich and sugary. Prized as one of the best late, showy market sorts. Freestone. October.

Stump. Showy, white fleshed peach with a A grand peach to eat out of hand. Tree is a vigorous grower and productive. Freestone. September.

Pears – The Quality Fruit

In no other fruit grown or artificial preparation made, can you get the refreshing acid, the rich spices, the honeyed sweetness and delicacy of flavor which you will find in the flavored varieties of pears that you may grow in your own yard or garden. The home fruit orchard or garden is quite incomplete without them. The pear does well in all kinds of soil but thrives best in rather hard clay ground. It grows erect and may be planted closer than the apple. All pears should be picked before entirely ripe as the quality in flavor and texture is improved by proper ripening indoors. Place in a cool room and sort occasionally. Makes a beautiful tree for the avenue or lawn with its dense, glossy green foliage and upright growth, will do well in sod.

Standard pear trees should be planted 18 feet each way, requiring 135 trees to the acre.

Prices for Standard Pear Trees

First class, 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00 \$9.00 \$80.00 First class, 4 to 5 ft. .75 7.00 65.00 First class, 3 to 4 ft. .65 6.00 55.00

The fruit is the same as the standard.

They come into bearing young and are especially fine for planting in small yards and gardens as they can be planted close together. It can be more satisfactorily grown as a dwarf than other fruits and is profitable commercially. Varieties marked with a star (*) can be supplied in either form. Dwarf pears can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. If planted as a hedge we advise planting them about 6 feet apart. Prices of Dwarf Pear Trees: First class, 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each; 10, \$9.00.



njou. This is one of the best general purpose pears, combining a high quality with hardiness and depend-Aniou. ability. Fruit is large, yellow, with a chunky neck. Tree is hardy long-lived and productive. A good grower. Fine keeping quality and richness makes it one of the best pears for eating and a good profitable commercial variety. October to January.

Dwarf Pear Trees

The Dwarf Pear Tree is produced by joining a pear scion to a quince root, which makes the tree a slow, dwarfish grower, and is less subject to blight than the standard pear tree.

*Bartlett. The best known, high quality pear. Too well known to need much description. Famous for dessert and canning. Large yellow, waxy skin, rich, juicy, highly perfumed, refreshing. A regular and young bearer. A good market sort. August.

*Clapp's Favorite. Clapp's Favorite. High quality, early ripening pear. Large size, best of its season. Tree productive and ripens about ten days before the Bartlett. Pick early and ripen carefully, as it is likely to decay at the core if left on the tree too long. If handled properly it is one of the best early pears.

Early Harvest. Golden yellow with a fine red cheek,, and sells well in the market because of its size, fine color and earliness in ripening. July.

*Duchess. Among the largest of all really good pears. Buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. A greenish yellow, spashed with russet. Succeeds well as a standard, but grown as a dwarf it does better and is one of the most profitable for home or market use. We recommend it highly for home gardens and orchards. October.

Flemish Beauty. Large size, greenish yellow, brown, rich and juicy. Old and highly esteemed variety. A strong grower, good bearer, hardy. A desirable variety for eating out of hand and for canning. September.

*Koonce. A very successful early market pear, strong upright grower. Hardy. Has produced crops when all other varieties have been killed by frost. Fruit is medium yellow with a carmine cheek. Ripens in July.

*Kieffer. On account of excellent keeping qualities it is one of

the best and most profitable market varieties. canning and preserving. For a commercial orchard it is undoubtedly one of the best. The trees are not subject to blight. Strong grower and often come into bearing in two or three years. October and November.

Seckel. Small, rich yellowish brown with bright red cheek juicy, buttery and melting. One of the best and most highly flavored pears known. Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon. Fruit rather large, roundish, yellowish nearly covered with light russet, slightly shaded with red, flesh very juicy, melting and delicious. Tree hardy, vigorous and a good bearer. One of the best varieties for eating. Not subject to blight. October.

Worden Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel over which it is an improvement. Larger in size, equally as good in quality, more juicy, with an aroma rich and inviting, while in color, form and appearance it is decidedly its superior. Color yellow with a light red on sunny side very hardy and enormous bearer. Growers of good pears should not fail to include this variety. Sept. and Oct.

*Wilder. It is a beautiful red and yellow pear. A good grower. On of the earliest good pears. Delicious, rich, melting. A rare delicacy. Is a favorite as dwarf, bearing at an early age after planting.



BARTLETT PEARS

al un th pl as pi w n ir re w p

Cherries — Pies and Sauce

There are few more desirable fruit trees than the Cherry. It is notably hardy and quite adaptable to different soils and climates. It grows under neglect better than any other fruit tree and can be planted along the street, on the lawn, along fences, avenues, in corners, and in many places where other fruits would not be profitable, needing little attention as to spraying or pruning. There is no fruit which makes more delicious preserves and the housewife appreciates a supply of canned cherries for winter pies, puddings and other desserts. The sour cherries are of dwarf nature and the fruit can be easily picked and is always in great demand in its season. They bear regularly and bring prices amply sufficient to repay the investment and fancy profits. The trees make a fine ornamental windbreak, give great satisfaction in the home garden and offer great possibilities for profit for the grower who supplies local markets. Come into bearing two years after planting if well cared for.

				Price of First Class Cherry T	rees		
				·	Each	10	100
5	to	6	feet		\$1.00	\$9.50	\$90.00
						8.50	80.00
3	to	1	feet		.75	7.00	65.00

tive. Bright red, fruit slightly sub-acid, excellent variety for canning and shipping. Sour.

Early Richmond or May. An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety with dark red fruit, of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for canning or cooking. Sour.

English Morello. One of the most valuable of the sour cherries. Easily grown, early bearing generally producing heavy crops. Fruit dark red, quality good with rich acid flavor, ripening ten days later than the Early Richmond. Very hardy and recommended for planting in an extremely cold latitude.

Governor Wood. Rich and delicious variety, fine large yellow fruit, with red on sunny side. Flesh firm, sweet and delicious, hangs well on trees and is very popular. It brings highest price in market and trees grow to be large. June.

Large Montmorency. Larger and finer than the Early Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. Tree hardy, makes rapid growth, bears enormous crops. Bears two or three years from planting. Valuable for canning and preserving, also one of the greatest market varieties. We believe we are safe in saying there are as many of this variety planted as all others combined. One of the best sour cherries, ripening late in June.

May Duke. This is an old well known variety, excellent quality. Is large, dark red, sub-acid, rich. A superior and productive old sort that is between a sweet and sour and holds its own well against any new variety. Tree a good grower and hardy. Middle of June.

Napoleon. One of the best appearing Bigarreaus of the very largest size, sweet, yellow and amber, with a bright red blush. Flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Profitable for market, fine for canning and dessert.

Tree a grand and erect grower

Tree a grand and erect grower that ripens its heavy crops of fruit in July.

Windsor. A new, sweet variety introduced from Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Blackheart, but quite a distinction. Ripcns a few days earlier, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy, productive and a good grower. A valuable late, sweet variety for market or family use. July.

Yellow Spanish. A pale yellow Cherry with a bright red cheek on sunny side. Flesh is firm, juicy and delicious. It is one of the best and most beautiful of all light colored Cherries. Of large size, vigorous and productive Splendid for dessert and preserving. Late July.

Allen. A fine, large, sweet, glossy crimson, almost black. Meaty, firm; makes a fine appearance. Sells for the highest price paid for cherries in the market. Part of the fruit frequently ripens late and is marketed in August. Free from diseases. A good upright grower.

Bing. One of the best known and most popular dark sweet cherries, ripening in June.

*Black Tartarian. This fine old standard variety produces immense crops of fine fruit. Purplish black fruit of mild,

sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful erect growth and will do well planted in the lawn as a shade tree as well as for the fruit. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD

Compass. Originated at Springfield, Minnesota. Crossed between the Sand Cherry and Minor Plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, bright red, sweet, juicy and fine flavored. Tree absolutely hardy in severe climate, regular and heavy bearer, often bears second year after setting. It is the cherry for the exposed location and for the cold Northwest. We have a limited supply of these trees only. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Dyehouse. Very early, sure bearer ripens a week before Early Richmond. Of the best quality and very produc-



CHERRY PIE

Selected Plums

	Fi	rst	Class	Trees	Each	10	100
5	to	6	feet.		\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00
4	to	5	feet .		90	8.50	75.00
3	to	4	feet .		7 5	7.00	65.00

Plums have a distinctive flavor from any other fruit and are especially fine for eating fresh, for jellies, preserves and unexcelled for canning for desserts. Plum trees require no more care than the pear or peach and thrive well under ordinary conditions, however, they do best in a cool, not too dry a place and in good rich soil. Do well planted in poultry yards. The Curculio can be destroyed by spraying with three ounces of Paris Green to 40 gallons of water. First application should be made as soon as blossoms have fallen and repeated at intervals of a week or ten days, for four applications. Other enemies of the plum

may be destroyed by this method also. In orchard, plant 18 feet each way, requiring 135 trees to the acre. The varieties we offer have been tested and are "Standbys." They may be relied upon to furnish y early crops of this most highly profitable and exceedingly delicious fruit. We have never before offered such a large and splendid list of plums.



EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Arch Duke. Large, black, prolific; valuable addition to late varieties for home use or market. Early October.

Arctic (Moore's Arctic). Medium, purplish black, juicy, sweet, an immense bearer. One of the hardiest in bud and bloom. A good grower and a young bearer. Good market variety. September.

Bavay's Green Gage (Reine Claude). Large, round, dashovate, green marked with red in the sun. Hangs long on the tree. One of the best foreign varieties. Late September.

Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive and fine for market. August.

Diamond. Magnificent plum. One of the most attractive; enormous size; dark purple with beautiful bloom. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. September.

Grand Duke. Color of the Bradshaw. Fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot, very productive. Tree a moderate grower. Last of September.

Guelli. Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, sweet, pleasant. One of the best market sorts. September.

Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.

Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy and delicious. Fine for drying. September.

Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive. The leading market variety. August.

Monarch. Tree robust, dense foliage and abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish oval, dark purplish bloom. Perfect freestone. Follows Grand Duke in ripening. October.

Peters. Large, oval, bright yellow. Rich, juicy and fine quality. A good grower. September.

Pond. A magnificent plum. Red changing to violet. One of the most attractive. September.

Shipper's Pride. Large dark purple, very showy. Often measuring two inches in diameter. Fine, juicy and sweet. September.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple. Very productive. Best for preserving. October.

Yellow Egg. Very large, egg shaped, productive and excellent for cooking.

August. CHAMPION QUINCE

JAPANESE VARIETIES, YOUNG BEARERS

Abundance. One of the oldest and best Japanese varieties. Hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow with heavy bloom, good quality. August.

Burbank. Most profitable among the growers for market. Ripens from 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, spreading, vigorous grower. Unequaled in productiveness. Bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality, cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

Maynard. Sturdy, strong and very rapid grower with heavy, luxuriant foliage. Fruit is very large, nearly round, color deep dull red, thin whitish bloom. Flesh firm, melting and juicy. Rich and sweet, extra fine quality. Its shipping qualities are unsurpassed. August.

Red June. One of the vigorous, upright growers, productive, good size, vermilion red. Pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. August.

Santa Rosa. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Fruit uniformly large, deep purplish crimson, with blue bloom. Flesh purple shaded scarlet. Pit small. The eating quality is unequaled. Rich, fragrant, delicious. Ripens with the earliest.

Satsuma (Blood). Large globular with sharp point. Color purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small, hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Quinces are in Demand

The Quince is undoubtedly one of the finest flavored fruits that grow, and is ideal for flavoring jellies, preserves and cooked fruit. It can be planted in low, heavy soils, damp and soggy where other fruit will not thrive and being a dwarfish grower

hrive and being a dwarfish grower can be planted closely. Suited for yards and gardens. The varieties we offer are the very best. Plant about ten feet apart.

CHAMPION—Very large and handsome. Flesh cooks tender like an apple without hard spots. Flavor delicate. Tree very handsome, good grower, bears abundantly. Valuable for home and market.

MEECHES PROLIFIC—Very large, bright yellow. Quality good. Larger than the Orange and similar to the Champion in shape. Of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Bears early.

ORANGE—An old standard variety. Large, roundish somewhat irregular with short neck at base. Fine golden yellow flesh, excellent flavor. October.



Choice Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small in the country or city that from one to a dozen grape vines cannot be grown. Grapes can be put to a great variety of uses and not only are they more useful than most other fruits but they thrive well on most any soil and in any climate, North, South, East or West; on hillsides, in valleys, on rich or poor land. The beauty of the grape vine as an ornamental as well as fruitful vine for arbors, pergolas and for porches has been sadly overlooked. They can be used effectively to cover the ugliness of unsightly fences, at the same time giving an abundance of healthful fruit for the household, as well as the surplus for market. As a commercial proposition the grape holds a well deserved position and its great length of life, hardiness and sure crop will always make it a profitable and favorite fruit. In vineyard rows, set vines 6 feet apart with 8 feet of space between the rows, requiring 910 plants per arce. Our grapes are two year old and should bear the second season.

PRICE FIRST CLASS GRAPES

	Each	Doz.	100
Agawam, Red	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
Brighton, Red	.25	2.25	20.00
Catawba, Red	.25	2.25	15.00
Campbell's Early, Black	.30	3.00	
Concord, Black	.25 ·	2.00	12.00
Delaware, Red	.25	2.75	
Diamond, White	.25	2.75	
Moore's Early, Black	.25	2.25	18.00
Niagara, White	.25	2.25	15.00
Pocklington, Yellow	.25	2.25	
Worden, Black	.25	2.25	15.00
Salem, Red	.25	2.75	
Wyoming, Red	.25	2.25	
Special prices will be quoted in	large q	uantities	

RED VARIETIES

Agawam. Berries quite large with thick skin, completely set upon a large bunch; soft sweet and sprightly. Ripens early. Grows and bears well.

*Brighton. The bunches are large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent grape and ripens with Delaware.

Catawba. Well known as a great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky. Bunches large and loose; berries large and of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened. This is an old standard, late red varieties.

Delaware. A choice table variety, and deserves a place in every vineyard or garden. Bunches and berries small but compactly set; light red with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. Early.

Salem. This is regarded as the best of hybrids; bunch large; berry large, round; flesh tender, juicy, rich.

Wyoming. Vines very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware but brighter, being one of the most beautiful amber or red grapes. Large in size, flesh tender, juicy, sweet with strong aroma. Ripens early.

WHITE VARIETIES

Diamond. This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of the Concord; sturdy vines and ripens early. Very hardy. Smooth with no brown dots and few seeds. Juicy, sweet and flesh almost free from pulp. One of the best.

*Niagara. Home and market growers agree that this is the most valuable of all white grapes. Clusters large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having a thin but tough skin. The flesh is slightly pulpy, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive.

Pocklington. Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and location. Ripens after Concord.



WYOMING AND NIAGARA

Entirely hardy, productive, strong grower and reliable. Succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. September.

large luscious grapes.

Campbell's Early. Forms large and handsome clusters. Thickly set with large, round berries, covered with light purple bloom. Firm-fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably. The tender pulp parts readily from its few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated. The flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. It should be widely planted.

Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market. Originated in Canada.

Asparagus

The earliest and finest of spring vegetables. Is among the earliest cultivated and the most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for twenty years or more if it is properly attended to and well manured. Plow or spade the ground at least a foot deep, work in and mix the soil thoroughly, plenty of rich, well-rooted manure.

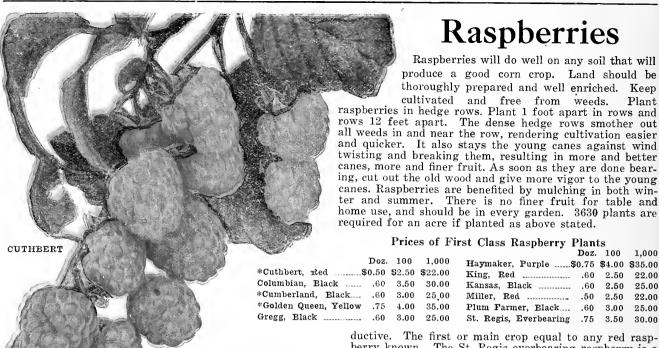
Plant the roots 15 to 18 inches apart in row so that the horse cultivator can do most of the work. Spread the roots of the asparagus out well, firm the soil about them and leave the crowns about 2 inches below the surface of the soil. Sprinkle salt on the bed in the early spring season and keep down the weeds and make the asparagus grow. Start cutting the second year.

Price, 35c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Giant Argenteuil. A new French variety that makes crowns strong for cutting before any other sort and yields an enormous crop of mammoth, tender stalks.

Palmetto. Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best known, but we are forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, also more even and regular in its growth; that eventually it will supersede the old favorite.



RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert. A remarkable, strong, hardy variety. It stands the Northern winters and the Southern sum-

mers better than any other variety. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson; very handsome and so firm that they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition. Flavor is rich, sweet and luscious. The leading red variety for market and home use.

Columbian. The berry is firm, adheres to the bush and retains its shape both on the market and for canning. A strong grower, attaining a very large size, and wonderfully prolific.

Golden Queen. This variety is of a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. Its size is equal to Cuthbert, immensely productive, a strong grower and hardy enough for extreme northern latitudes.

Haymaker. The most vigorous grower of all raspberries. Very hardy, fruit large, conical, purplish red and very attractive. Flavor superb for table use and splendid for canning. A prolific bearer for a long season. A superb shipper.

King. This is one of the best early red raspberries. It has large, red, attractive fruit of good flavor. Ripens with the earliest and is firm enough to ship nicely. In hardiness, growth and productiveness it is all that could be desired.

Miller. A good red raspberry, about the size of Cuthbert; bright red color which holds well after picking, does not fade. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower, berries large, round, small core. Firm and a good shipper. Commences to ripen early and continues a long time.

EVERBEARING

St. Regis. Does well upon all soils, whether light sandy or heavy clay. In growth it is strong and stocky with a healthy dark green foliage. Plants set in early spring will give a small crop of fruit the fall following. About the middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes and bears continuously until frost, during a favorable growing season. The berries are large, beautiful and attractive, bright crimson, rich, sugary, with the wild raspberry flavor so much desired. Flesh is firm and meaty. A good shipper and wonderfully pro-

Raspberries

Raspberries will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Keep

cultivated and free from weeds. Plant raspberries in hedge rows. Plant 1 foot apart in rows and rows 12 feet apart. The dense hedge rows smother out all weeds in and near the row, rendering cultivation easier and quicker. It also stays the young canes against wind twisting and breaking them, resulting in more and better canes, more and finer fruit. As soon as they are done bearing, cut out the old wood and give more vigor to the young canes. Raspberries are benefited by mulching in both winter and summer. There is no finer fruit for table and home use, and should be in every garden. 3630 plants are required for an acre if planted as above stated.

Prices of First Class Raspberry Plants

Doz. 100 1,000

\$0.50	\$2.50	\$22.00	King, Red	.60	2.50	22.00
60	3.50	30.00	Kansas, Black			
.60	3.00	25.00	Miller, Red	.50	2.50	22.00
low .75	4.00	35.00	Plum Farmer, Black	.60	3.00	25.00
.60	3.00	25.00	St. Regis, Everbearing	.75	3.50	30.00
duction	Tri-					

ductive. The first or main crop equal to any red raspberry known. The St. Regis everbearing raspberry is a moneymaker, and cannot be recommended too highly.

BLACKCAP VARIETIES

Cumberland. A mammoth mid-season blackcap that loads its stout, stocky canes with handsome fruit. Its great crop of rich, large, glossy berries outsell all others of their season, are firm enough to ship well, and of good quality. Is very hardy, having withstood 16 degrees below zero without injury. Ripens before Gregg. Plant for profit and you will not be disappointed.

Gregg. For many years the leading blackcap, late mar-ket variety. Its large showy berries are produced in great abundance, are very firm; an old standby.

Kansas. Plant is a strong grower; fruit jet black, as large or larger than the Gregg; a splendid yielder and hardy. One of the very best market sorts.

Plum Farmer. A fine grower; fruit jet black, as large or larger than other blackcap varieties. It ripens very early. It is of large size, thick meated, firm and very attractive. It will outyield other blackcap varieties and finds ready sale in the market.

Dewberry

OR CLIMBING BLACKBERRY

Plant the same as Blackberry but should be trellised or staked for the best results. Price, 75c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia. The very best of the climbing blackberry family. Berries are far larger and better than any black-berry; of unequaled excellence. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Hardy, a great bearer; fruit large, black and glossy, without hard core and very sweet and delicious. Ripens with the earliest blackberries.

Loganberry

A cross between the raspberry and blackberry. often 1½ inches long. Dark red, heavy yielder; flavor somewhat of both raspberry and blackberry. Quite tart unless very ripe. Seeds small, soft and few. Unexcelled for table use, jam, jelly, canning or drying. Fruit ripens early following strawberries. Should be protected in extreme North.

Price, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

Blackberries

The Blackberry is one of the most common and most tenacious of American native fruits. The cultivated varieties are much larger, juicier and better in quality. They are profitable for the local market as well as for home use. They are much appreciated from the home garden for eating fresh, for canning and preserving and for cordials. No fruit of any kind is more viholesome. They are easily grown and bear the second year. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet in row, requiring 2,420 plants per acre. Keep the ground light and rich; pinch the canes back when they have reached three or four feet in height.

Prices of First Class Blackberries

Blowers	\$0.75	\$4.00	\$35.00
		4.00	35.00
		4.00	35.00
Snyder	.60	3,50	30.00
Eldorado	3.50	30.00	
Blowers A very large blackhers	v of finest	flavor	and ie

Blowers. A very large blackberry of finest flavor and jet black color. The canes grow upright and are perfectly hardy. This variety is one of the most productive under cultivation. Begins ripening in July and continues late. It always sells for highest market price.

100

1,000

*Eldorado. This is one of the leading and most profitable varieties of blackberries. It is extremely hardy and a very strong grower. Canes are stocky and productive. Berries are borne in large clusters, are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep well for days

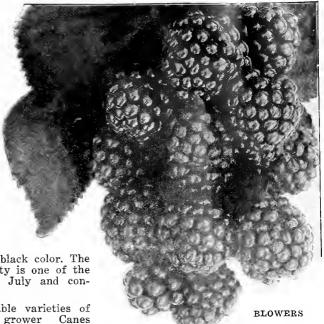
after being picked. A very excellent berry for jam or pie. This is a very profitable commercial variety.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

This is a new blackberry with many advantages over the common varieties. It grows immense crops of delicious berries, with a fine raspberry flavor, small soft seeds and cannot be excelled for either table use or canning. A good market berry, its size sells the first box, and the flavor sells the rest. The vines are vigorous growers, and should



THORNLESS BLACKBERRY



be trellised for the best results. It is practically thornless, though a single branch may have soft thorns, which will not interfere with gathering. Anyone having ground to plant for either home use or market will make no mistake in putting out the Cory.

BURBANK THORNLESS BLACKBERRY

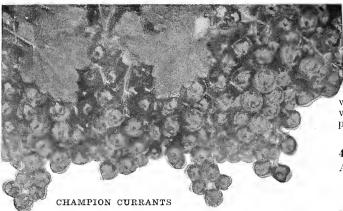
The Burbank Thornless Blackberries are of recent introduction. They are all and even more than has been claimed for them. We believe that in the near future the majority of blackberries grown for home and market uses will be of the thornless sorts. They are as easily gathered as grapes. One can gather them very rapidly, getting every berry and not getting scratched by thorny vines. They fill a long felt want in the berry culture and the introducer is worthy our thanks and appreciation. It is claimed to be of stronger growth, more hardy, finer flavored, more productive and in every way more desirable than other sorts. The vines grow close to the ground and should be trellised like grapes or dewberries. It requires neither courage nor gloves to pick them A picker can gather twice or three times as many per day as he could of the old style, thorny ones. Never before has history recorded the introduction of a commercially valuable thornless blackberry. The fruit commands the highest price of any blackberry wherever grown and always will. The expense in gathering is not one-third as much as the other blackberries. Gathering the fruit of the common blackberries is the heaviest expense in culture, hence I advise the planting of the Thornless sort for market in preference to any other. Berries are medium early to late jet black, hardy, good size, round, bears in large clusters, over a long season. A rampant grower, heavy yielder, fine flavor, sweet and lus-

cious. Unsurpassed for table or canning. Good shipper. All any berry grower or lover of the fruit could wish. Set plants 5 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Train vines on wire or trellis.

Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

Mersereau. This early blackberry is by far the most profitable variety. It is hardy enough to stand our winters without protection and at the same time the berries are of good size, firm enough to ship to distant markets with success. Fruit is large, glossy and firm, selling for good prices in any market. Productive and claimed to outyield any other blackberry in quarts per acre.

Snyder. Medium size, sweet, melting, juicy; with no hard, sour core and productive. Leads where hardiness is consideration. Neverfail. Early. Early Harvest. One of the best early varieties. Fruit medium, black, excellent quality, enormous bearer. Should have winter protection in North.



Select Currants

Currants planted in good fertile soil, with liberal manuring and good cultivation, should bring you from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per acre. The tops should be cut nearly to the crown allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in rows, this requires 2420 plants to the acre. Prune more or less each year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currants are indispensable for table use, jellies, etc., and large quantities are required to supply our mar-Currant worms should be looked for during the spring and summer and when these worms appear destroy by using one ounce of hellebore in three gallons of water by applying with a spray or sprinkling can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon or before the worms appear. The currant is well adapted to all kinds of soil and is a sure cropper. No better investment can be made than to plant an acre or two of currants. Our plants are two years old.

Price for First Class Currants	Each	Doz.	100
Perfection (New)	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
All Other Varieties	-25	2.50	18.00

Champion. The best black current. A variety from England, now well tested in this country and pronounced good everywhere it has been tried. Very productive, large bunch and berry; extra quality; strong grower.

Fay's Prolific. The leading, red market variety; extra large stem and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. The demand always exceeds

London Market. A particularly valuable variety for northern climates, as it is planted extensively in Michigan and is regarded there as one of the very best red cur-The plant is extremely hardy, vigorous and retains its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful red Ships well

color, large in size, very heavy cropper and is excellent for market either near or distant.

White Grape. Large, yellowish white, sweet to very mild acid; excellent quality and is valuable for the table. Finest white sort; very productive.

Wilder. Clusters above medium length and berries large, bright red, excellent quality, with mild sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.

*Perfection. The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape, combines the best qualities of both currants. In color it is a beautiful bright red and size larger than Fay's Prolific. The clusters average longer, and the size of the berries are uniform. Note our low prices on this variety.

Apricots

Apricots are a beautiful and delicious fruit. They are mild in flavor and make a popular dessert fruit. They are a valuable addition to the home fruit garden, following cherries in their ripening. In regions where they do well they make a profitable market fruit. The trees bear young and heavily. The Russian varieties which we offer only, have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury and are therefore desirable for northern planting. Plant trees 14 to 16 feet apart.

First Class Trees

4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each 3 to 4 feet 75c each

Alexander. One of the best of the new varieties, large oblong, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, sweet and of delicious flavor; tree very hardy, an immense bearer.

Moorpark. This is one of the largest of Apricots. Orange yellow, with numerous specks and dots. The flesh is yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. The tree is somewhat tender and the fruit is inclined to ripen unevenly, thus lengthening its season. August.

Superb. Medium, roundish oval light salmon with numerous red or russet dots. Flesh yellow, firm sub-acid and good. Tree hardy and productive. Middle of July.

Gooseberries

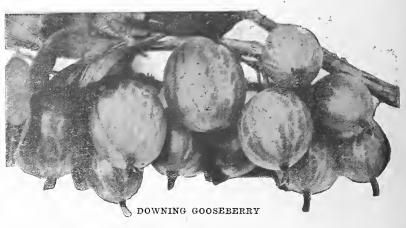
As to the soil, cultivation and planting, all that we have said concerning the currant equally applies to the Gooseberry. To prevent mildew, spray bushes as soon as disease appears and several times during the season with Potassium Sulphur (Liver of Sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water. We do not understand why there are not more gooseberries planted when we consider the immense profits per acre and the hungry markets awaiting The profits from one acre of gooseberries should equal that from four or five acres of farm products at present demands and prices. Easily cultivated and sure crop each season with little care. Our two year plants will come into bearing the second year.

Each First class, two year plants\$0.25 \$2.50 \$18.00

*Downing. Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy and very finely flavored. A vigorous grower and unusually free from mildew. The best market variety.

Houghton. Small to medium, roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good. Plant spreading, shoots slender, enormously productive.

Josselyn. Large size, smooth, prolific and hardy; of the best quality. Been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all leading varieties. A wonderful cropper with bright, clean, healthy foliage.



HAVERLAND

Strawberries

Strawberries should be planted in every garden. Each year our demand is getting greater for the plants of this wonderful fruit, as we send out plants from only young beds, grown on new land and freshly dug before shipment. We want

and freshly dug before simplified. We to impress upon our customers that we positively do not send out plants that have been in cold storage. We list herein all good varieties that have been tested and highly recommended at low and moderate prices. Our plants are packed in crates with moss about the roots and should be sent by express or mail to insure their arrival in best condition. It is necessary to order strawberry plants early so they

can be shipped in cool weather as strawberries thrive best when planted in cold ground, but we do not advise shipping out in hot weather as they will not reach you in good condition, so order early as we want you to meet with success which will mean our mutual pleasure. For garden, plant one foot each way, fertilize and cultivate well. Strawberries respond to rich soil and good cultivation. For field, plant in rows 1½ feet apart and make rows four feet apart, requiring 7,260 plants per acre.

First Class Strawberry Plants

Per	Doz.	100	1,000
Aroma (Per.)	0.25	\$1.00	\$8.00
Big Joe (Per.)	.25	1.00	8.00
Big Late (Per.)		1.00	8.00
Brandywine (Per.)	.25	1.00	7.75
Bubach (Imp.)	.25	1.00	8.00
Campbell's Early (Per.)	.25	1.00	8.00
Chesapeake (Per.)	.25	1.00	9.00
Sen. Dunlap (Per.)	.25	1.00	7.00
Dr. Burrill (Per.)	.25	1.00	7.75
Gandy (Per.)	.25	1.00	8.00
*Gibson (Per.)	.25	1.00	8.00
Haverland (Imp.)	.25	1.00	8.00
Parson Beauty (Per.)	.25	1.00	7.75
*Premier (Per.)	.25	1.00	8.00
Sample (Per.)	.25	1.00	8.00
Wm. Belt (Per.)	.25	1.25	8.00
Progressive Everbearing (Per.)	.40	2.00	15.00
*Champion Everlasting (Per.)	.60	3.00	25.00

Aroma. This is our best late berry. It cannot be beaten for quantity of fruit produced or in quality of fruit. The plants show no weakness of any kind; fruit very large, roundish, conical; rarely misshaped. Glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. Does well in nearly all kinds of soil and is one of the leading market berries. Late.

Big Joe (Joe Johnson). One of the most popular shipping berries on nearly all the large markets. It is a strong grower, making plenty of plants for a good fruiting bed. The berries are large, bright red, and have light green caps which makes the berries very attractive and adds



of the best to plant with heavybearing, imperfect

flowering varieties, like the Haverland, Sample, Bubach. Big Late. Bright red glossy berries which have a fine flavor and aroma difficult to describe. It is unequalled for shipping as the berries keep in excellent condition

for several days after picking. It is of great size and the plants are very prolific. Its foliage grows tall and spreading. One of the last strawberries to ripen. It should be planted with a good perfect flowering variety.

Frandywine Medium Late. Large deep red fruit, and a fancy market product. Flesh firm and red all the way through. A general favorite because of its many fine points and its high productivity.

Bubach. This delicious berry has been described thoroughly year after year, but for the benefit of those who have not grown them, will say that the fruit is of the largest size and not at all unusual to find berries weighing an ounce. It responds freely to good cultivation and food. The plant is of dark green foliage, very strong crowned and is very prolific.

Chesapeake. It has many good points of many good varieties. The plants are large, vigorous, free from rust; foliage thick and upright, with an almost round leaf. It is a large stem variety and much of the fruit is held from the ground by them. Good producer on any land that will grow strawberries. One of the best late varieties.

Campbell's Early. The best early berry grown, does well on any kind of soil. A thrifty grower, fruit large and holds its size well to the last pickings. A fine color and shape, looks very attractive.

Dr. Burrill. Fruit is large and of high quality, very firm and productive, and of even shape, dark red color. Foliage is very virgous and healthy. Pinane

iage is very vigorous and healthy. Ripens medium early and is one of the best allaround berries.

Gandy. Old standby, very popular, with which every other late berry is compared, should be planted on heavy soil. Good late shipping and market sort, runs very perfect shape and quality.

Gibson. Best and most profitable sort for home and market. Plants are strong growers with long roots and abundant foliage, is exceedingly productive; berries extra large, fine flavored, dark, glossy red clear through.

CHESAPEAKE

STRAWBERRIES, Continued

Haverland. Exceedingly productive; fruit large and very fine; one of the most popular and well tested varieties. Withstands drouth better than most kinds as it is deep rooted. Color light, season medium early. They are a good sure berry, and bought for main crop in some communities. They make a good sized fruiting row, and mature an immense amount of fruit which is very easy to pick.

Parson's Beauty. Large and bright red, conical, firm berries shipping well to market. Makes a fine, large plant, productive and free from rust. A particularly profitable sort.

Premier. This is an early berry of high quality, excellent color and flavor, with a longer ripening season than any other early berry. We recommend it as being of

any other early berry. We recommend it as being of larger size and greater productiveness than any of the other earlies. It is an exceptionally strong pollenizer and the plants are large and hardy.

Sample. Has a long fruiting season. Ripens evenly. A good variety for canning or home use as well as one of the best medium late sorts for market.

Senator Dunlap. Midseason. Greatest all-around berry ever introduced. More of this variety planted than any other. Bears heavy crops of bright red, delicious flavored fruit. Of regular shape and size, always juicy and sweet; firm and one of the best shippers. Equally good for home use.

Wm. Belt. A most tempting and delicious berry of bright glossy crimson, which always commands top prices on every market. It is one of the most attractive berries grown and should have a place in every collection of fancy fruit. The plant is a good thrifty grower and very prolific. Given good soil and culture, this variety will bring you ample returns.

Champion. A new berry originated last year which shows a very promising yield. Berries are large, of regular shape, similar to Progressive. The plants produce a heavier row than the other varieties, and need no mulching on soil that does not heave.

Progressive. This is one of the best fall bearing varieties. It is not an uncommon thing to find a cluster of berries on young plants of the Progressive even before they are rooted, therefore, keep the blossoms pinched off until midsummer, else the plants will completely exhaust themselves before they have a chance to get well established. The berries are medium size, good quality, smooth, of good color and appearance. Do not let your plants make too many runners as is often the case in

good growing season, and you will be well rewarded with good fruit and plenty of it. It is profitable for market as well as for home use.

Sage

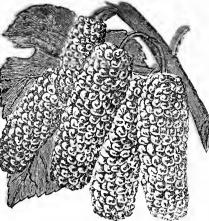
Holt's Mammoth. Plant very robust, perfectly hardy, ornamental. Large leaves, finest flavor, used for seasoning sausage, meat dressing, etc. Also for medical purposes. Should be in every garden. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

A deep rich soil is indispensable to insure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set so that the crowns are about 1 inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and work well into soil in early spring. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender, fine old reliable pie kind.

Queen. The extra large tender stalks are a decided pink color and delicious for canning, cooking or pies. A strong grower.



RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Mulberries

Valuable for shade and ornamental purposes as well as for the fruit; also for hedge and posts, being rapid in growth and very productive they come into bearing early. We know of nothing that will give the "kiddies" and birds more pleasure.

First class, 5 to 6 feet\$1.25 each First class, 4 to 5 feet 1.00 each

Downing's Everbearing. A fine rapid growing tree; attractive for lawns and bears large and delicious fruit for three months.

New American. Fruit large, jet black, of the finest quality. Tree vigorous; a good bearer and highly ornamental for the lawn.

Nectarines

Nectarines are almost identical with peaches, and are handled about the same way. The skin is smooth like the plum, finer texture and exquisite wax-like appearance. They are excellent in flavor, making a popular dessert. The varieties we offer are two of the best. Plant 14 to 16 feet apart.

Early Violet. Medium size, skin yellowish green with purple cheek; flesh melting and tender, rich, highly flavored juicy. Freestone. Last of August.

Elruge. Medium, greenish yellow with a dark red cheek; flesh of a pale yellowish green, very rich, fine flavor, tender and juicy. September.

Persimmons

American. Ornamental with a round topped head, handsome foliage. The puckery fruit is an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright cheek, when touched by frost which is necessary to ripen it.

Paw Paws

Paw Paw or Northern Banana. The poor man's fruit, and is well worth a place on every ground, as the paw paw thrives well on thin or poor land. Has large handsome foliage and attractive early flowers, distinctly novel in appearance and effective on the lawn. Its fruit is large, oblong, pulpy, aromatic and much relished by some people. Vary from ten to forty feet in height.

Horseradish

Horseradish should be in every garden. Plant in deep, rich, cool soil. It is highly relished, by many people, on cold meats and vegetables.

Price, 35c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.









NORWAY MAPLE



CATALPA BUNGEII

Ornamental and Deciduous

TREES

AMERICAN ELM

The beauty of grounds that are planted with taste and given proper care appeal to most people yet many fail to discover that they can make their home equally beautiful. They have perhaps tried planting a few shrubs or roses in a thick turf and without giving attention to either cultivation or pruning, have wondered at their lack of success. Beautiful surroundings need not appeal to our taste for the beautiful only, but from a commercial standpoint, beautifying the home greatly adds to its value. The increased value to property which trees and shrubbery add has become so evident that far-sighted business men now plant trees and shrubs around vacant lots that are intended for the market.

- AMERICAN WHITE ASH. A rapid growing tree of native origin, valuable for planting along streets or in parks. Should be extensively planted for timber. Is adapted to a great variety of soils. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.
- CATALPA Bungeii. A remarkable species forming a dense, round, umbrella-like head, makes an umbrellashaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flour-ishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, Leaves large. glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees, desirable for lawn, park or cemetery planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.
- CATALPA Speciosa. One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.
- ELM, American White. Magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet tall with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native trees. Makes a beautiful lawn or street tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.
- CHESTNUT, Horse. Handsome tree with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white flowers marked with red. As a lawn or street tree it has no superior. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00, each.
- LINDEN, American or Basswood. Grows fast, forming a large, upright, spreading tree; leaves are large and cordate, flower-like yellow, delightful citron odor. Fine for street and lawn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.
- MAPLE, Hard or Sugar. A well known native tree, valuable for both sugar and wood; good grower; very desirable as shade tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

- MAPLE, Acer Palmatum (Japanese Maple.) Handsome shrub of dense, tho graceful habit; attractive foliage, especially in spring and fall, when leaves assume most striking tints. This tree is suitable for individual planting. 12 to 15 in, \$1.00 each.
- MAPLE, Soft or Silver Leaved. Rapid growing tree, large size, irregular, rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath. A favorite street and park tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.
- MAPLE, Norway. Native of Europe. Large handsome tree. with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawn. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head, is colored the deepest, coolest green and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 21/2 in. caliper, \$3.00 each.
- MAPLE, Schwedleri (Purple Leaved). The purple Norway Maple's leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in the spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$3; 10 to 12 ft., \$4 each.
- MOUNTAIN ASH, European. Hardy tree. Head dense and regular; beautiful, fern-like, green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruit makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.
- OAK, Red. A large tree. Unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A beautiful, majestic object on the lawn. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.
- POPLAR, Carolina. Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth. Leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green. Valuable on account of its rapid growth and quick shade. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each.
- POPLAR, Lombardy. Remarkable for its picturesque, tall, spiral-like form. Useful in landscape effect and forms striking lawn groups. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00, each.
- TULIP TREE. One of the grandest of our native trees. Of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50, each.

HOME BEAUTIFYING SUGGESTIONS A Book for 25c worth dollars, showing beautiful Homes and Plantings, and the names of the Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Evergreens to use. Send for it. Cash or stamps.

Weeping Trees

Much attention is now given to this class of trees and we place them separately for the convenience of our patrons. The superior grace and beauty of the weeping varieties render them especially adapted to the yard, lawn or cemetery. No collection is complete without them. Among ornamentals they have no superior.

Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping. Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Tall and slender, graceful, drooping branches, silverywhite bark, delicately cut foliage; it makes attractive specimen. Vigorous. 4 to 5 ft., \$2; 5 to 6 ft., \$2-50 each.

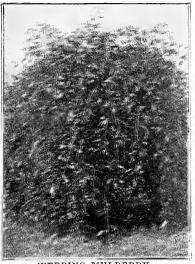
Catalpa Bungeii. (See ornamental and deciduous shrubs.)

Elm, Camperdown Weeping. Its vigorous, irregular branches which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is

formed. Leaves large, glossy, dark green. Strong, vigorous grower. Finest weeping elm and one of the best of weeping trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping Russian. One of the finest and most graceful weeping trees, forming an umbrella shaped head with slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Foliage is beautiful, leaves distinctly lobed. Tree perfectly hardy, enduring the severe cold of the North and extreme heat of the South. Very desirable. More planted than all other weeping trees combined. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

Willow, Babylonica. A well known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long wavy branches make it very attractive for planting by streams and ponds. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.



WEEPING MULBERRY

Nut Trees

Every farm contains some land that should be planted to nut trees. Nut trees are very ornamental are valuable for their crops of nuts as well as for their lumber.

Chestnut, American Sweet. Valuable native tree, useful and ornamental. Timber very durable and fine grain. Nuts are sweet, of delicate flavor. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Chestnut, Japan. A very distinct form, being a dwarf grower, productive at two to three years. Nuts very large, of good quality. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Chestnut, Mammoth. Tree a very strong grower and produces chestnuts mammoth in size; a valuable tree for shade as well as for its fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Filbert (Hazelnut). Easiest of culture, growing 6 to 8 feet, hardy; profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow succeeding in all kinds of soil, bearing

early and abundantly. Nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Hickory, Shellbark. White, and shell thinner than any other. Also valuable for its timber. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Pecan. The tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly. Shell very thin, kernel sweet and delicious. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Walnut, English. A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome, spreading head. Produces large crops of thin shell, delicious nuts. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Walnut, White, (Butternut). A fine native tree, producing a large longish nut prized for its sweet oily nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

for borders and edging porch or lawn decorations. Small size, 25c; 6 to 8 in., 50c; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00, each.

shrubs for massing in woods and shady spots. Leaves

leathery and has attractive pink and white flowers. Me-

dium size, with smooth, oval, bright leaves. 12 to 15

Mountain Laurel (Calico Bush). One of the most valuable

Ornamental Evergreen Shrubs

Mahonia Aquifolia (Holly-leaved). Handsome native evergreen, medium size, shining, prickly leaves, and showy. Bright yellow flowers in May followed by bluish berries. Very useful in decorative planting for its neat habit and bronze-green leaves. 12 to 15 inches, 75c each.

Boxwood. Tiny, dark leaves, densely set; used principally

Rhododendron (Rosebay). Thru its blooming season in May and June no other shrub in Nature's Garden can compare with the Rhododendron. In winter the great leathery leaves form rich banks of green; in summer their rich blooms and splendid individuality are most effective when planted in large beds or groups so their flowers may be displayed in rich masses. Will grow in any good soil, well drained and mulched with leaves, etc., but are finest in somewhat

in., \$1.00, each.

Yucca (Adam's Needle). Stately foliage and flowering plant, the broad sword-like foliage evergreen; flower stalks 3 to 4 feet tall covered with heavy, large whitish, bell-shaped flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

sheltered places where the soil is deep. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA



MOUNTAIN LAUREL







GLOBE ARBORVITAE



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

EVERGREENS

Evergreens are valuable in all kinds of ornamental plantings for immediate effect. A home is not complete without them to beautify it during winter months. Evergreens are especially used as specimen lawn trees, massing, windbreaks, screens, hedges and as backgrounds for

flowering shrubs and trees. Great care must be taken in planting in the spring from April to May 15th and in the fall from August to October 15th. We dig our evergreens with the ball of earth about the roots and tightly sew in burlap which will insure transportation and transplanting with little risk or loss. It is not necessary to remove burlap when planting. Place tree in a properly prepared hole cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, mulch with leaves, straw or coarse litter.

ARBORVITAE

American. Erect pyramidal habit with soft green foliage, dense from ground up, grows rapidly and soon forms a beautiful hedge for which purpose it is one of the best or for any other purpose. Small size for hedge, 25c; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

*Pyramidal. One of the most beautiful of evergreens. Very erect and regular in form; foliage a beautiful deep green; perfectly hardy; one of the leading sellers; easily transplanted and sure to give satisfaction. Price of these range at \$1.00 per foot.

Hovey's Golden. A small, distinct, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a pleasing golden tint. Small size, 50c; 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00, each.

Compacta. Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemetery or low growing hedges. Small size, 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

*Globosa. Forms a dense low globe. Handsome shade of green. Very pretty and hardy. Small size, 50c; 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00, each.

Tom Thumb. A very small, compact evergreen with feathery foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot. Globe shaped. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

FIR

Balsam. A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Hardy and rapid grower. Price of these range 75c per foot.

JUNIPER

Irish. Very erect and tapering in growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; very compact, much used in cemeteries and lawn planting. Price, \$1.00 per foot.

Savin. A low spreading evergreen with handsome dark green foliage. Very hardy, handsome and suitable for lawns and cemeteries; can be trimmed to any desired shape. 12 to 15 inches spread, \$2.00 each.



IRISH JUNIPER

PINES

White. A strong grower; the most ornamental of all native pines. Foliage light, delicate, of silvery green. It flourishes in the poorest light and sandy soil. Price, 50c per foot.

Scotch. A fine, robust, rapid growing tree: silvery green foliage. Valuable for screen or ornamental purposes. Very hardy. Price, 75c per foot.

Mugho (Dwarf). Very distinct; leaves short, still, little; twisted and thickly distributed over branches; does not grow tall but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form. 15 to 18 in. spread, \$3.50 each.

SPRUCE

*Colorado Blue. A magnificent tree, the original form of the famous Blue Spruce, with silvery blue sheen that makes a striking object in any landscape. Hardy in any exposure, of vigorous growth and elegant habit, with broad, plumy branches, making fine specimens. 1½ ft., \$3.50. Figure price at \$2.00 per foot.

Koster's Blue. The very best of the Blue Spruce. Foliage is silvery blue, densely crowded on the many branches. We have paid particular attention in getting the absolutely true stock of this famous tree and can guarantee its true blue color and character. 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.00 and run about \$2.00 per foot in cost.

Norway. A lofty tree of perfect pyramidal form; exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches. Very popular and one of the very best evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Small size, 25c each; larger trees range in price at 75c per foot.

HEMLOCK

An elegant, pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate dark green foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and its boughs are largely used for Christmas decorations. It shears readily and if allowed liberal height, makes a splendid, formal hedge. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

RETINISPORA

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright, the branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping tasseled ends. Pyramidal in outline; bright green. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

*Plumosa Aurea. A plant of great beanty, fall and soft, plume like: of a golden yellow color, cross-and compact habit; striking and beautiful. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00 each

Ernst's Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs can be planted spring or fall, each season having its advocates. Use sharp knife, cut off all broken or bruised roots, as this hastens the growth of the new roots, without the slow process of decay which nature sets up to get rid of them. A certain amount of pruning is necessary and before planting the tops should be cut back so that it will not demand more nourishment than the roots can supply, until they have become attached to their new environment, but as far as possible this should be done to preserve their natural beauty. There is no home or farm in the whole country which cannot be improved in appearance and enhanced in value by the planting of appropriate shrubs and plants. The selection of these should be in keeping with the surroundings, and the general symmetrical effect that is desired to pro-

duce, and after due consideration, and not indiscriminately from any stock at hand. While a tree is a tree, by a proper selection from varieties listed on the following pages, the homemaker can have not only shade, but interesting specimens in their most perfect state, interesting to himself and to the passerby at all times of the year. Our low prices will create a big demand for these shrubs. All 50c shrubs, \$5.00 per dozen.

Almond. Early spring flowering shrub, usually in full bloom before leaves appear. Growth is dwarf. bushy, compact, slender branches. When in bloom completely hidden by double flowers of rose and white. Price, 50c each.



BUDDLEIA



ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON

Althea (Rose of Sharon). Bloom late in August and September with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the Hibiscus in form. They attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens, their foliage being particularly pleasing. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges. Double, rose, white, purple, pink and red. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Amorpha Fruticosa. (False Indigo). An interesting ornamental shrub of spreading habit, with fine, feathery foliage. Remarkable for the unusual color of its dark violet purplish flowers which appear in June. Valuable for massing. 50c each.

Acer Ginnala. (Siberian Maple). Graceful shrub or small tree, with handsome foliage, turning bright red in autumn; may be used as substitute for Japanese Maples where they are not hardy. 60c each.

Barberry Thunbergii (Japan Barberry). Immune from rust. There is no shrub so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where foliage effects are desired. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac). One of the most admired and sought after shrubs. Of quick, bushy growth. When the lovely bloom spikes appear in July the shrub which had died down nearly to the ground during the winter is now a perfect specimen of about five feet, radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with a tint and flower-shape of the spring Lilac. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Calycanthus. Commonly called "Sweet Scented Shrub." The flowers are purple, very double and deliciously fragrant. Foliage rich, dark green, blooms in June and at intervals thereafter. 50 cents each. Mail size, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Clethra (Sweet repper Bush). A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with

long showy wands of white flowers. Its beautiful flowers make a splendid show in a border at a time when white flowers are becoming scarce. 50c each.

Cornus Stolonifera. (Native Red Osier). A shrub usually with dark blood-red branches and prostate stem. Flowers in dense cymes, followed by white berries. Very showy in winter. 50c each.

Cornus Paniculata. (Gray Dogwood.) One of the best native shrubs; free flowering; very handsome when in bloom, and with its white fruits on red peduncles in the fall. 50c each.

Cornus Alba. Shrub with erect stem, good clean foliage; blood-red branches; useful for shrubberies. 50c each.

Cornus Sanguinea. Branches deep red or purplish red; greenish white flowers followed by black fruit. 50c each.

Cornus Florida Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). A rare variety, similar to above, handsome red flowers. \$1.25 ea.

Colutea Arborescens. (Bladder Senna). Ornamental freeflowering shrub of compact and rapid growth; dull green leaves; flowers yellow, tinged with reddish-brown, borne in large racemes, followed by red bladder-shaped seed pods. 60c each.

Caragana Arborescens. (Siberian Pea.) Very hardy, tall-growing shrub, producing small yellow flowers in June; dark green wood and neat foliage. Will flourish in a light sandy soil. 60c each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Produces large, double white flowers, tinged with rose, vigorous grower profuse bloomer. One of the earliest to bloom, following Spirea Van Houttei, of which, in our estimation, it is an equal competitor and should be as extensively planted. With a little pruning you can make every plant a specimen. 50c. each. Mail size, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Deutzia, Lemoineii. Spreading shrub to 3 feet in height. Its pure white flowers appear in broad panicles. A very desirable shrub, more vigorous and with more showy flowers than some other forms. Excellent for forcing. Very hardy. 50c each.

Deutzia, Gracilus. Handsome dwarf, bushy shrub with slender, often arching branches. Neat shrub which clothes its branches with pure white flowers in May. Valuable for shrubberies or for forcing. 50c each.

Euonymus atropurpureus. 6 to 10 feet. Tall-growing native shrub with leaves larger than the European, that turn scarlet in autumn. Its most attractive feature is the abundance of bright red berries that are carried well into the winter. 75c each.







FLOWERING CRAB

Exochorda Grandiflora. (Pearl Bush.) This is a Chinese shrub of robust growth, producing loose clusters of pure white flowers in May; one of the best of shrubs where the climate is not too severe. 75c each.

Forsythia, Golden Bell. Flowers are a beautiful bright yellow and appear before the leaves; one of the best and earliest flowering shrubs; hardy, good grower and a profuse bloomer. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Flowering Crab, Bechtel's Double. A low bush tree, the most beautiful of all flowering Crabs. It is a rose in disguise and as sweet as the breath of spring. At a distance the tree seems covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms quite young. Admirers of the Tree Roses should plant this instead and be highly pleased with the result. Very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Flowering Plum, Triloba (Double). Charming shrub, 3 to 4 feet tall; of spreading, vigorous growth. Very early in the spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Flowering Plum, Prunus Pissardi (Purple Leaved). Distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring, later with showy, pinkish-purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of season. Valuable for ornamental planting. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora. Have no equal for foundation plantings, valuable where grouping for solid, white effects are required, and also to mingle in with all other shrubs. The Arborescens Grandiflora has large, round, white flowers very similar to the Snowball in appearance, valuable as cut flowers or in groups. Very hardy and blooms from July to September. Hydrangea should be severely pruned each spring before the leaf buds start. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora. The most conspicuous shrub in any collection during August and September. Its massive plumes of large, white, cone-shaped flowers bend the branches with their weight, changing finally to pink and bronze-green. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Hydrangea, Tree. The above Hydrangea in tree form. \$1.00 each.

Honeysuckle, Alba (Bush Form). A beautiful, tall bush with creamy white flowers in May and June. Stand pruning well to any desired shape. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Honeysuckle, Tartarica. Beautiful pink flowers, bright green foliage; its chief charm is the wealth of orange or red berries which literally cover the plant in summer

and autumn. 50c. Mail size, 15c ea., \$1.50 doz.

Highbush Cranberry, Viburnum, Opulus. Grows 8 to 10 feet, handsome, dense, brilliant foliage, rich setting for the large branches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on the bare branches into the winter. 50c each.

Hypericum Aureum. A showy shrub of stiff, dense habit, the foliage is bluish; flowers golden yellow from August to October; prefers a moist soil. 50c each.

Japan Quince, Coydonia.
Very early in the spring
this fine old shrub is
completely covered with
dazzling, scarlet flow-

ers; followed by small quince shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. A beautiful hedge, and grows three to six feet tall, bears heavy pruning. 50c each.

JAPANESE QUINCE

Kerria, Japonica. A free flowering shrub with upright, slender green branches. The tops often kill back, but new shoots come up that bloom from July till frost. Flowers are double yellow. A desirable shrub. 50c each.

Kerria, White. An attractive shrub growing to be 3 to 6 feet tall, with good foliage, large, single, white flowers late in May. The black seeds that follow are odd and showy. 50c each.

Laurnum, Golden Chain. Small tree, deriving its name from the long racemes of golden blossoms produced in June; smooth, shining foliage; it does best in a cool and shady spot. 75c each.

Philadelphus, Coronarius (Mock Orange). One of the best and most popular shrubs, of fine form, grows 8 to 10 feet tall and blooms amongst the earliest, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. May. 50c each.

Philadelphus, Grandiflorus. Vigorous, upright variety, with large, showy flowers in June; it grows rapidly. 50c each.

Red Bud (Judas Tree). Small growing tree of regular form with heart-shaped leaves covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. Makes a fine ornamental tree. 50c each.

Rhus, Aromatica or Sweet Sumac. Spreading shrub; small yellow flowers disposed in clusters or short spikes appear before the leaves; thick and fragrant foliage. In autumn the foliage turns to a dark crimson. 50c each.

Golden Currant, Ribes. Fragrant, yellow flowers in clusters in early spring followed by dark brown fruit. Prized very highly. 50c each.

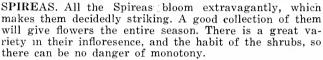
Snowball, Sterile. The well known common Snowball. Very showy, grows in great clusters of white flowers. Known and planted by everyone. 50c each.

Snowball, Plicatum (Japan). Of better habit than the familiar old form with handsome plicate leaves and more delicately formed, whiter flowers in clusters; red fruit. 75c each.



SPIREA BILLARDI

PHILADELPHUS



Spirea, Aura (Golden Leaved.) A beautiful upright grower with a bright yellow foliage changing to a bronze in the fall. A very striking variety when planted with other shrubs. 50c each.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer. A fine bushy, spreading dwarf Spirea covered with deep crimson flowers, very free in flowering during July and August. Is practically the best good showing red flowering shrub that can be used in foundation planting or in the low front row of shrub groups. Fine for borders. 50c each.

Spirea, Billardi. Narrow, dense shrub, 6 ft. high, with dense panicles of rich, pink flowers in July and August also in fall. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Mail 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Spirea Bumalda. A handsome spreading bush from Lapan. Habit dwarf but vigorous; dark narrow foliage, pink cone shaped flowers. Blooms June-July. Hardy. 35c each.

Spirea, Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Among the earliest of the double Spireas. Small, double white flowers, giving a plume-like effect. Can be kept any desired height by pruning. 35c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Spirea, Reevesii. Very handsome shrub, with a narrow not age and larger pure white flowers; leaves dark green above, and pale bluish green beneath. This variety is similar to S. Van Houttei except that its leaves turn scarlet in the autumn. 50 cents each.

Spirea Thunbergi. Forms dense fluffy bush, 3 to 4 ft. high; The foliage is a peculiar, but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. 50c each.

Spirea, Van Houttei. Is one of our finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection and much used for hedges. Early in the spring the bush is a perfect mass of pure white flowers, the branches bending to the ground. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Mail size 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Sambucus, Golden Elder. Handsome variety with golden yellow foliage, contrasts beautifully with other shrubs flowers white, grows naturally to 10 or 15 feet but can be pruned into a neat compact little bush. 50c each.

Sambucus Racemosa. (Red-Berried Elder). Produces white flowers in May, followed by showy red fruit. Very hardy. 75c each.

Syringa Rothomagensis. Large open heads of violet-blue flowers in June. One of the finest. 75c each.

Syringa, Lilac. Best beloved of all the old garden sbrubs; of delicate beauty, very fragrant in early spring. We are all familiar with the pretty cool green of their leaves



WEGELIA EVA RATHKE



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

and the delightful fragrance of their flower trusses. They are perfectly hardy and will grow wherever they are planted. Color red, white and purple. 50c each.

Snowberry, Racemosus. Flowers in conspicuous rose-color in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruit large, milk-white. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Snowberry Vulgaris (Coral Berry or Indian Currant). Like the Snowberry, except that the fruits are red and the red berries cluster along the stems which droop beneath their weight till early winter. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Smoke Tree (Purple Fringe). Unique, spreading tree-like shrub with large leaves. Overhung in midsummer by cloud-like masses of very light, mist-like flowers, having the appearance of smoke. Foliage changing to a brilliant shade of red and yellow in autumn. 75c each.

Symphoricarpos, Occidentalis, or Wolf Berry. A shrub usually 3 to 5 feet tall with numerous spreading branches Flowers white or rose colored, in numerous spikes in summer. Berries white lasting till winter. 50c each.

TAMARIX. Graceful shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of showy flowers. Relatively hardy, thriving as far north as Missouri and Massachusetts. A moist, loamy or sandy soil is best adapted to them. They are also well adapted for seaside planting, or for saline or alkaline soils.

Tamarix, Africana. Tall shrubs, grow 8 to 10 feet tall, fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. Small, unusually bright pink flowers in slender racemes in April and May. Splendid for planting in damp or other places. 50c each.

Tamarix Odessana. Gracefully bending, silver-green foliage; loose racemes of pink flowers; late. 50c each.

WEIGELA. A valuable family, handsome in foliage as well as flowers. Are easily grown and adapted to a variety of soils. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, and are borne thickly in clusters along the stem.

Weigela, Candida. An extra choice and vigorous sort that yields one profuse crop of white flowers in June and lighter ones at intervals all summer. 15c each. Mail size, \$1.50 per dozen.

Weigela, Rosea. This is one of the most popular of all the Weigelas. A tall growing, vigorous sort with deep pink flowers in the greatest abundance during June and more sparingly at intervals throughout the summer. 50c each. Mail size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Weigela, Variegata. Of neat dwarf habit with pink flowers, varigated leaves, broadly margined with creamy white. One of the most useful variegated-leaved shrubs. 50c ea.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. 6 to 8 feet. A charming new Weigela with bright crimson flowers; beautiful, distinct shade. Blooms all summer. Not as hardy as Rosea. 75c each.

California Privet Plants

The Finest All Purpose Hedge The most popular and most beautiful hedge grown. A pretty shrub with smooth, shining leaves, of unusual beauty. For the ornamental hedge there are many plants that may be used with happy results, but the great demand for California Privet proves it to be the most popular and satisfactory of all the hedge plants offered at this time. It grows better and with less care than any hedge than can be planted and thrives in almost any soil. The demand for this hedge was so great last spring that we could not fill all the orders that came to us. In general the supply of this stock is less this season than it was last year; but we have a good supply of this stock and we offer it at the same low price for which we sold it in the spring. The price at which we are offering this stock makes it much the cheapest fence anyone can have. Do not delay in placing your order for all the stock you need. If you prefer planting in the spring your order will be booked for spring delivery. For group and specimens it is equally pretty. Shears nicely to any shape. Oneyear, \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000; 2-year, \$8.00 per 100; \$70.00 per 1,000.

One hundred plants 8 inches apart plant a hedge 66 feet long. You can not build a fence for this price.



Ernst's Ornamental Hedge Plants

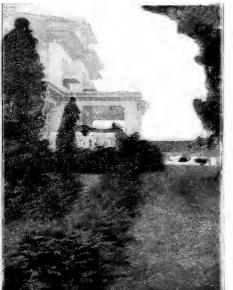
The following are very desirable for ornamental hedging to beautify lawns and driveways. Other good hedge plants not listed on this page are Altheas, Spireas, Bush Honeysuckles, Japan Quince, Arborvitaes, Norway Spruce and other evergreens. We can supply at \$15.00 per 100 for 1-year-old plants for hedges.

Barberry Thunbergii (Japan Barberry). The plant indispensible to landscaping. The foliage throughout the spring

and summer graduates from the brightest to richest green; while autumn makes them blaze with crimson, scarlet and gold. Following the close set, small flowers of creamy white, are oval

fruits which gleam redly along every branch in late fall, and far in winter. Privet, Amoor River. Hardy for northern climates. It is of similar form and habit to the well known California type; the foliage is not quite so glossy, but safest to plant in cold climates. 1-year. \$10.00; 2-year, \$12.00 per 100.

Privet, Ibota. The spreading or tall growing privet. It is one of the hardiest and should be planted in the North. Color grayish green; fruits black. One-year, \$10.00 per 100; 2-year, \$12.00 per 100.



BARBERRY THUNBERGII

HOW TO GET NOVELTY ORANGE AND LEMON PLANT FREE

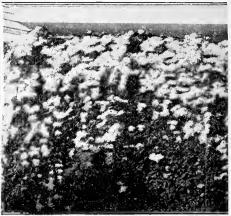
All orders for nursery stock received by March 15, amounting to \$10.00 or over, we will give free, if claimed with order, one Lemon Plant or Orange Plant; on an order amounting to \$15.00 or over we will give free one of each, if claimed with order.

OTHAEITE ORANGE. As a pot plant this lovely dwarf is one of the most novei and beautiful that can be grown. With a couple of plants you can have an abundance of the far famed delicate and fragrant orange blossoms and fruit. Small Plants, 25c each; larger plants, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each.

PONDEROSA LEMON. On a plant 6 feet tall 89 of these ponderous lemons were growing at the same time. The tree was blooming and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to ripe fruit. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over four pounds. The lemons make delicious lemonade and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. It is not uncommon to make 12 lemon pies from one lemon. It fruits when quite small and makes a lovely house plant. Small plants, 25c; larger plants, 15 to 19 inches, 75c each.







BOSTON IVY

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Ernst's Ornamental Climbing Vines

Vines may be used in many ways and places. The Ivy clings and covers closely wood, brick, stone and other buildings in delightful draperies of green and other colors especially in the fall. Porches, porticos, entrances, even buildings of themselves bleak and bare, with, vines become graceful and inviting. Archways, arbors, pergolas, pathways and garden gates get their charm from well selected, deftly trained climbers. There is something about the sweeping and twisting of Vines about the porch, veranda and the trellises about the house that appeals to everyone.

CLEMATIS

Jackmanni. Immense flowers of an intense violet purple color, bloom continually all summer. 75c each.

*Henryi. Flowers creamy white and very large. A free bloomer. 75c each.

Madam Andre. Plant is a good grower and a very free bloomer. Color a distinct crimson red. Entirely different from all other varieties. 75c each.

Ramona. A vigorous grower and perpetual bloomer, flowers a deep rich lavender. 75c each.

Paniculata. The most popular of the small flowering sorts. Vine is a rapid grower with glossy foliage. In September the flowers appear a mass of white giving the appearance of a bank of snow. The fragrance is most delicious and penetrating. More planted than all other varieties. 50c each.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

Sipho. A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, light green foliage and pipe-shaped and yellow-brown flowers. 50c each.

HONEYSUCKLE

Hallianna. Pure white and creamy yellow, very fragrant flowers and bloom the whole season; almost evergreen. A very valuable climber. 25c each.

Veitchii (Eoston Ivy). Valuable for covering brick, stone leaves overlap; once established requires no further care. Foliage changes from dark green to crimson scarlet in the fall. 25c each.

KUDZU VINE

A grand, hardy climber. Large foliage and dense Will run 30 to 40 feet in a season. Flowers plentiful in August, rosy purple, pea-shaped, in small racemes. 25c each.

MATRIMONY VINE

Chinese. Creeping or trailing vine; foliage a grayish green flowers from June to September. Color varies from pink to purple; fruit bright crimson. 25c each.

WISTERIA

Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Flowers are borne in dense, drooping clusters of a pale blue color; a vigorous grower. 35c each.

MADERIA VINE

A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage. Grows well everywhere but succeeds best in sunny, well sheltered locations; bears sweet, feathery white flowers. Tubers, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CELASTRIS (Bitter Sweet)
Hardy ornamental vine. Very effective for their bright colored fruit, remaining usually throughout the winter. They are fine for trellis, trees, rocks, walls, etc. Grow in any soil and situation. 35c each.

FAMOUS HARDY FERNS

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen

Ostrich. The Ostrich Fern is one of the best. Does well under cultivation. It is large, growing in a crown from three to four feet tall. Leaves or fronds broadly lance shaped. Its tall leaves or fronds curve gracefully outward. The Ostrich is easily cultivated and group themselves effectively in shaded corners or in damp places, but do fairly well when exposed to sunlight. Most easily cultivated for planting in private gardens or parks. Can be planted from October till first of June. These are large clumps we are offering and will make a good showing the first year. Plant shallow and cover with leaves for best results.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias planted singly or on lawns where the soil is deep and rich take care of themselves and grow rapidly into large specimens.

In large round beds the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas near the border. Divided Clumps, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

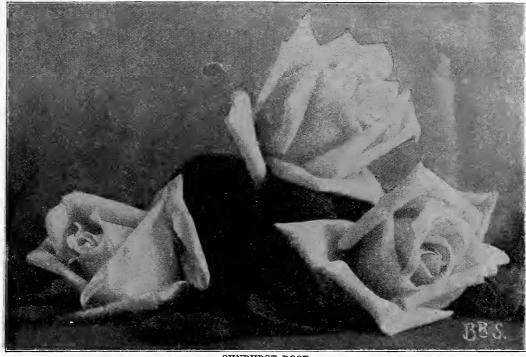
EULALIA Japonica. A typical form of Eulalia with plain green leaves. A vigorous grower with large plumes.

EULALIA Japonica (Var. Gracillima). Is very hardy, leaves narrow, dark green with silvery white midrib.

EULALIA Japonica (Var. Zebrina). Zebra striped grass. One of the most beautiful ornamental grasses. Foliage is marked with bands of white and green.

PHALARIS (Ribbon Grass). Green leaves or blades striped lengthwise with creamy white; handsome clumps.

Ernst's Hardy Garden Roses



SUNBURST ROSE

To obtain the best results with Roses, plant them early in an open, airy situation. A clay or sandy soil with plenty of well rotted manure worked into the soil is best. Roses well repay good treatment. Feeble sod-bounded plants cannot give free bloom, and frequent cultivation should be given. Old and decayed branches should be cut out, and cut back every shoot to about four to six inches above the crown or above the roots where the stems begin to branch. A little cutting back_after the first blooming will insure more late flowers. Protect in winter by covering at least six inches with leaves or coarse manure, a binding surface of dirt, corn stalks, or boughs on top.

All Roses 50c each Unless Otherwise Noted

Hardy Hybrid Roses

Black Prince. It is much sought after because of its dark crimson flowers which are shaded so deeply as to be almost black. Large, full and globular. flowering.

Coquette Des Alps. A pure white, delicately tinted blush on first opening. Very fine and free bloomer.

Eugene Furst. Strong, vigorous grower. Flower is a

beautiful shade of velvety crimson, shading to maroon. Frau Karl Druschki. This grand white rose has become renowned as the very highest type of its class. A vigorous grower, immense in size and magnificent flowers of purest white. Sometimes called the White American Beauty. (See Back Cover.)

General Jacqueminot. One of the most popular red roses, brilliant crimson, large and very effective. Very fragrant and one of the hardiest.

Magna Charta. Extra large and full bright rosy pink.

A profuse bloomer, very hardy and fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form and of very large size; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering. One of the most beautiful of all the

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Paul Neyron. Said to be the largest rose in cultivation.

Flowers of immense size, bright clear pink, very fragrant, hardy and a strong grower.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Burbank. Highly prized by many, as it blooms freely, color cherry-rose. A good grower.

Hermosa. A favorite of the old time gardens. Just as popular today, very double and fragrant. Color a beautiful clear rose, a constant bloomer; hardy.

Yellow Maman Cochet. A grand everblooming Rose; color lovely canary-yellow, with deep peachy red center, changing to creamy pink as the flowers open. It makes a neat, handsome bush, blooms abundantly all thru the season.

Columbia. (H. T.) This is a new American Rose, grown by the veteran rosarian E. G. Hill. It is a very vigorous grower, of a true pink shade, deepening as it opens to glowing pink. A peculiarity of this variety is that the shades all become more intense until the full maturity of the open flower is reached, and this color is enduring.

Radiance. Rose carmine and soft pink. A very free bloomer.

Los Angeles. (H.T.) Los Angeles is, by all odds, one of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. Very fragrant. 75c each. (See Back Cover).

Gruss an Teplitz. Dark, rich crimson, passing to velvety, firey red; continuous bloomer and very sweet. Should be in every Rose-garden. (See Back Cover.)

Pink Killarney. Remarkable for its freedom of bloom and the large size of its intensely fragrant flowers. The buds are large, long and pointed. Color is exquis-ite, a brilliant imperial pink, sparkling and beautiful almost beyond description.

White Killarney. More double than Pink Killarney, and the flowers are pure waxy white, produced singly on strong, upright stems.

LaFrance. Exceedingly sweet and handsome, flowers and buds large size, color a lovely shade of silvery pink, tinged with crimson. One of the sweetest scented roses.

President Taft. This is the most remarkable of all pink roses. A shining intensely deep pink color possessed by no other rose. A fine grower, free bloomer, good size and form. Fragrant and in a class by itself.

Sunburst. This magnificent, grand, yellow rose is a fine forcer. Its color ranks in value and grandeaur with the American Beauty and Killarney. Long pointed buds color orange copper or golden yellow; very brilliant.

Tea Roses

Mamon Cochet. The famous Pink Cochet. Light pink. shaded with salmon yellow; outer petals splashed with bright rose. Extremely large and full.

Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular sorts for cut flower favorites, with perfect flowers of distinct form; lavishly produced. Exquisitely perfumed. Types salmon flesh, shaded with rose.

Papa Gontier. A large, sweet rosy red; full and sweet; strong grower; constant bloomer.

The Bride. White, full and most perfect form. Flowers are sometimes delicately tinted pink, exceedingly attractive.

Yellow Cochet. One of the very best everblooming yellow roses. It is ideal for open ground culture; gracefully molded buds. A clear sulphur yellow, large, full, perfect.

Seleil D'Or. This unique rose is beautiful in the extreme. A blending of reddish gold, orange-yellow, nasturtium-red and pink.

White Maman Cochet. A splendid Rose; has all the good qualities of Pink Maman Cochet but is pure snow-white, with outside petals tipped pink in the autumn; large and fragrant, hardy and productive.

Tree Roses. Red, white and pink. \$2.50 each. 4 ft. stems. Everblooming Roses 2 years old, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

The best line of choice Roses we have ever offered at lowest prices.

Miscellaneous Roses

*Persian Yellow. Flowers are double and a deep golden yellow. Established plants should be pruned very little.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. The popular hedging Rose. Crimson flowers are large and single, followed by glossy red berries.

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Identical with the preceding, but the flowers are white and produce yellow berries.

Crested Moss. Pink; beautifully mossed.

Hardy Climbing Roses

These are the roses that will add so much to the beauty of your home; especially for porch or trellis or for making an arbor or archway. Perfectly hardy and need little protection.

Climbing American Beauty. The famous American Beauty Rose in climbing form. Has all the characteristics of its relative including form and fragrance. Often attains a height of 10 to 15 feet in a single season.

Crimson Rambler. Will attain a height of 10 to 20 feet in a season; produce a marvelous profusion of rich and glowing crimson flowers in large clusters during June and July.

Dorothy Perkins. A most beautiful deep pink. The flowers are borne in large clusters of small, double bloom and are very sweet scented.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). A radiant, blood-red cluster rose as free and double as Dorothy Perkins of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are large.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Similar to Crimson Rambler, except that it flowers from early spring until frost falls.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; enormous bloomer and extremely hardy.



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT

Tausendschon. (Thousand Beauties). Hardy and strong variety, good climber, colors of all shades, from white to deep pink. Foliage very beautiful.

White Dorothy Perkins. Same type as its sister, the pink. Is a strong growing white climber. Planted with Excelsa, Thousand Beauties and Crimson Rambler makes a great showing and is of decided value.

White Rambler. Flowers pure white, sometimes with blush.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers deep, golden yellow. Very fragrant.

Purple. The Purple Rose is one of the most rampant growers, covering a large porch in a single season. The flowers are borne in loose clusters, a delightful shade of blue—something entirely different.

Climbing Pillar. Very early. The flowers are large and very showy, of a rich rosy carmine, with white eye.

Dr. Van Fleet. Flowers when open run 4 inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautiful undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkable delicate shade of flesh pink.

Silver Moon. New. Flowers are single, extra large and freely produced on long, strong stems; fine for cutting. The color is brilliant silvery white with a mass of golden yellow stamens in center.

Dwarf Roses—Baby Rambler Roses

Pink Baby Rambler. Original Baby Rambler, dwarf; grows 18 inches tall; blooms all the time in large clusters of crimson. For edging and borders it has no equal.

White Baby Rambler. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double and bloom with the increasing freedom of the Reds and Pinks of this class. All roses 50c each.

Red Baby Rambler. Wonderfully persistent bloomer, one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding.

\$1700 Made by One Man





The "Kant-Klog" has distinct features found on no other sprayer. It is the first and only nozzle to give both flat and round sprays and solid streams. Has cleaning device for removing obstructions without stopping the spray. The new spring Hose-Cock starts or stops the spray instantly, so preventing waste of fluid.



Sprays Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables, Vines, Whitewashing, Disinfecting and many other uses.

A Special Offer for You

If you wish either to book the orders in your section, or want a sprayer for your own work, fill out the blank on opposite side and we will send special proposition, descriptive matter, etc.



(OVER)

A Special Offer for You



To introduce the "Kant Klog" Sprayer we make a very special offer to the first reliable applicant in each locality.

If you need a sprayer for your own use—or if you want to book the orders of your neighbors and friends, fill in and send this blank to address given below.



Name	 	
P. O		
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Mail this to Rochester Spray Pump Co. 177 Broadway, Rochester, N. Y.

(OVER)

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Red Hot Poker

Tritoma Pfitzerii (Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily). One of the greatest bedding plants ever introduced, surpassing Cannas for brilliancy, equal to Gladiolus as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June until frost. Spikes from three to four feet tall and heads of bloom of rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect planted in borders or masses. Must be carefully protected or else carried dormant in dry sand in cool cellar during winter. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Caladium

Elephant's Ear. For attaining tropical effects in lawn and garden, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place, when it stands five to six feet high, with its bright green leaves, three to four feet long and two to two and one half feet wide. They should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Large bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hardy Phlox

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Phlox as they will thrive in any location and can be used to advantage in the hardy border in large groups on the lawn or plants in front of belts of shrubbery where they will be a mass of bloom the entire season. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Athis. Bright, salmon-pink, violet eye.

Caran D'Ache. Geranium red with old rose shading and defined white eye.

Mad. Paul Dutrie. Good sized flowers in compact trusses, dainty lilac rose.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Flowers large, pure white.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine overlaid with brilliant orange scarlet.

Richard Wallace. Violet, eyed white, is a tall grower.

Hector. Fine pink, one of the best.

J. H. Slocum. Red, very beautiful.



RED HOT POKER



KING HUMBERT CANNA

Lothair. Rich salmon red, with dark carmine eye; tall strong grower.

Selma. A beautiful shade of soft pink, with cherry red center. A lovely variety of perfect form.

Pearl. Pure white. Very late; a good one.

W. C. Egan. Soft pink.

Cannas

Cannas are highly ornamental plants for both flowers and foliage, 2 to 5 feet tall and may be planted singly or in masses. Leaves green or brownish red. Flowers scarlet, crimson yellow, cream, etc. Our stock is carefully selected and

while not a long list, is of the choicest varieties. Most beautiful and richest shades. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Crimson Bedder. Dazzling crimson scarlet well displayed above the foliage. This is one of our hobbiest and has been for years, without exception, our most conspicuous and satisfactory red bedding canna. Grows 3½ to 4 feet tall; leaves green.

David Harum. Foliage dark, glossy, bronze and plum; flowers are orange-scarlet, spotted vermilion. Four feet.

Hungaria. A magnificent pink canna, widely used for large, solid bed. The petals are large and waxy, made up into big round, full trusses. Its color forceably suggests the well known Paul Neyron Rose, and is unquestionably one of the most popular pink cannas ever produced. 3½ to 4 feet. Waxy-green leaf.

King Humbert. The grandest canna ever offered; large heart-shaped leaves of purple, madder-brown over bronze. The dark ribs are sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. Individual petals are of the largest size; velvety, orange-scarlet, flecked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. 4 to 4½ feet. Bronze leaf.

Louisiana. Soft dark scarlet, with orange throat markings. 6 feet. Green leaf.

Madam Crozy. Gilt edged, rose scarlet, 3½ feet. Green leaf.

Orange Bedder. Bright orange with just enough scarlet suffusion to accentuate the orange brilliance. 4 feet. Green leaves.

Richard Wallace. A tall growing, wide flower, heavy truss, canary yellow; the largest and best of its color; bleaches very little. Five feet. Green leaf.

Tuberose

Excelsior Pearl. Fall flowering bulb whose perfume affords one of the most positive delights in our late gardens. Double white; dwarf. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

DAHLIAS

D. Livonia. Warm rose pink, perfect flowers, with quilled petals which nearly overlap at the ends.

Countess of Lonsdale. An old and very popular variety. Longest season and freest bloomer of any other cactus type; the long cut petals being bright and salmon pink.

Delice. A warm tone of lilaceous pink overlaid on white, the full center shad-ed a deeper hue and each petal point just nicked with silver.

Else. A charming new variety with a com-bination of delicate colors; buttercup yellow at base, gradually passing to amber finished with a tip of Tyrian rose.

Pink Pearl. A beautiful pink and white nk Pearl. A beautiful pink and white variety of perfect cactus type; the long cut petals being a bright fresh true pink with a creamy white center. The stems are of fair length and blooms quite abundantly.

Princess Juliana. Pure, waxy white flowers of medium size and attractive form. A prolific cut flower.

American Iris

Familiar and well-beloved flower of the Familiar and well-beloved flower of the old fashioned garden, which lends its flowers, beauty and perfume to our annual Memorial Day and at a time when little else has come into bloom. Will thrive in any soil especially in damp or marshy places. The purity of their beauty, and their haunting fragrance are decidedly refreshing. Perfectly hardy. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Edith. Standard light blue, falls purple. Florentina. Free flowering white. Honorabilis. Yellow falls, rich mahogany

brown.

Innocence. Pure white, penciled purple and orange.

Johrn De Witte. Bluish white, purple. Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly filled with a wide border of clear blue. One of the most charming sorts.

Pallida Dalmatica. Soft lavender, falls of a deep blue. Parisiensis. Large deep purple, pen-ciled white

Othallo. Purple and light blue.



GLADIOLI

There is nothing that with the same amount of money invested and little care rendered, will make a better showing of not a long but a good one and our prices are the lowest. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Prince of Yellow. Pure saffron yellow, perfect form, and liberal in its bloom during an opportune season.

during an opportunity and the state of the s fellows.

Susan. Extraordinarily isan. Extraordinarity free-blooming; with large shape-ly flowers long-stemmed and lasting; a very attractive lasting; a very attra mingling of rose-pink white.

Snowball. Perfect ball-shaped, full and compact, of large size and upright. Color blush white.

Yellow Duke. A free flowering long stemmed form of Grank Duke; it has full quilled blooms of primrose-yel-low, being exceedingly soft and pretty.



AMERICAN IRIS

Japan and Siberian **Iris**

These are improvements over the American varieties. The flowers are more dainty and beautiful, but do not multiply as fast as the American. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Geld Bound (Jap.) A fine double white, enriched by creamy glow from the gold banded center. Blue King (Sib.) Clear, bright blue. Snow Queen (Sib.) Large ivory white. Superba (Sib.) Large violet blue.

Gladioli

The Gladiolus is one of the most popular of all summer flowering bulbs, for their bloom and cut flowers and holds a place that cannot be taken by any other, growing greater in demand each year. Flowers are in long spikes and almost every imaginable color, and should be planted 4 to 6 inches apart and 2 inches deep, from March until June, at intervals, to insure a long succession of flower season. A very choice list of varieties.

Mixed colors at 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100

America. More of this Gladiolus is forced for winter flowers than any other variety. Color soft lavender-pink, tinted flesh-pink. More flowers are open on the long spikes than any other we know. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

PRINCE OF YELLOW DAHLIAS

Chicago White. Flowers pure white, with faint lavender streaks in lower petals; very early. A superb new variety. 5c each; 50c doz.; 100, \$4.

Halley. Delicate salmon pink, slightly roseate, the lower petals showing a creamy blotch bisected by a red stripe. 5c each; 50c doz.; \$5 per 100.

Klondyke. Rather dwarf growth, but very desirable as one of the earliest yellows. Pale primrose with crimson maroon blotch on lower petals. 6c each; 60c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A most beautiful shade of rs. Francis King. A most beautiful snade of flame-pink, growing on a spike four feet tall with from 18 to 20 flowers on each spike. A magnificent variety and should not be omitted from your collection. Beautiful under artificial light making it especially attractive for cutting. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. Red of the same shade as the American Beauty Rose. Nearly all flowers open at same time. Spikes very erect. 6c each; 60c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A magnificent variety which has won various awards. Every bud opens up in water fully and perfectly. Flowers are very large and well expanded, a lovely flushed salmon pink, with blood-red blotches in the throat. 6c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Peace. Giant white flowers with lilac feathering in throat of two petals, flowers correctly placed on a tall, graceful spike. 5c each; 50c doz.; 100, \$4.

Pink Perfection. Dainty, very large flowers of apple blossom pink, 8c each; 80c doz.; 100, \$5. Prince of Wales. A seedling of the Halley which it resembles, but is even earlier to bloom, and on account of its attractive nebulous orange color has become equally popular for early cuting. 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Ruffled Glory. The original of what is proving to be a distinct and immensely popular class. Color delicate cream-pink with a crimson stripe on each petal. 6c each; 60c doz.; \$5 per 100.

Niagara. A large flower of a rich cream color, deepening to a canary yellow on lower petals. A faint carmine blush at tips of petals and streaked at throat with purple stamens and carmine stigmas, making a lovely combination. 6c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Don't make a mistake and order too few Gladioli, but order plenty and early. \$3.50 per hundred for the finest mixed varieties.

Peonies

Peonies are well adapted for massing in beds Peonies are well adapted for massing in beds and planting in groups Their requirements are simple, a good deep, rich soil, in sunny or partly shaded positions. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate and once planted, increase in beauty each year. The vareties which we offer are of the finest and our prices the lowest. Clumps are divided to 3 to 5 eyes. Price, 50c each: \$5.00 per dozen. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Couronne D'Or. One of the best late whites, flowers large, showy and richly illumined.

Duchess D'Orleans. Dark pink, salmon yellow. Duchess De Nemours. Sulphur white with greenish reflex. Grand for cut flowers and land-seaping. Late.

Beautiful shell-pink, Large size, Dorchester. free bloomer, fine for cutting and garden. Late. Edulis Superba. Large rosy-pink, very early. Felix Crousse. Large ball-shaped bloom, ve

brilliant red. One of the finest and highest colored varieties.

*Festiva Maxima. Very large, clear white, tipped with streaks of red. Fine. Early.

L'Ondispensable. Long stems, shell-pink, fancy. Late.

Mad. De Verneville. Perfectly formed white, tipped at center; midseason.

*Mons. Jules Elie. Peerless puro pink. One of the largest, handsomest cutting sort.

Officinalis Rubra Flora Plena. Bright crimson. Is one of the earliest bloomers.

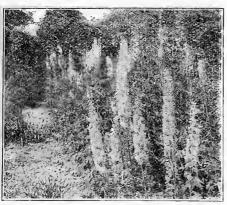
*Richardson's Rubra Superba. A very late, magnificent, rich brilliant, deep crimson, without stamens. Very large, full, double; is highly fragrant; the best keeper of the A very late, whole family.

irginie. Large, beautiful, water-lily pink. A magnificent bedder. Foliage concealed by bloom, loose globular heads open out to anemone shape, 8 inches across. Bright rose to blush white with thick collar and center of the deepest yellow. Virginie.



Some Choice Hardy Perennials

It is well to have plants that come up year after year without replanting. These can be used to the best advantage in groups and beds on the lawn, as borders for drives, walks, or in front of shrubbery and in the garden. Some of the tall growing sorts may be planted among the shrubbery with good effects. Perennials can be planted in the spring or fall. Soil should be kept well fertilized. A covering of coarse, strawy manure will be very beneficial in the winter. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where otherwise noted.



DELPHINUM

Achillea-Boule De Neige (Ball of Snow). Improved large pearl flowers and blooms all summer.

Aconitum Napellus (True Monkshood). 3 to 4 July to August. Large dark blue flowers in a raceme.

Aquilegia. Long spurred. The colors range through the most beautiful combinations of blue bright rose, pink, maroon, white, yellow and orange.

*Aquilegias or Columbine. The Columbine is one of the most beautiful hardy plants. They bloom in late spring and early summer.

Agrostemma coronaria. Flowers crimson, are borne singly on the ends of the branches. Good for rock-gardens. The glowing flowers and silvery white foliage make it a conspicuous plant.

Arabis alpina (Rock Cress)—Desirable early flowering plant, especially adapted for rock work and edgings, and for covering banks,

ragrant white flowers.

Asclepias Tuberosa. Flowers brilliant orange on stems two feet tall. It is one of the most gorgeous American flowers. July and

Bellis (English Daisy). Very popular and eharming edging perennials, with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring.

Banunculiflora Rosea Giant Rose Giant White Alba The Bride or Snowball Campanula (Canterbury Bell). Flowers blue, white and rose; corolla very large and bellshaped; bright and attractive. Colors separate or mixed as desired. Single mixed.

Coreopsis (Tickseed.) Valuable border plants because of their profusion of showy elegant

yellow flowers, much prized for cutting. Is hardy and of the easiest culture.

Delphinium (Larkspur). Another old favorite. Their long, showy spikes of flowers from June until frost furnish the most satisfactory blue to any color scheme.

Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). The most beautiful sky-blue Larkspur of dwarf habit. Makes a fine border plant, producing numerous spikes of large single flowers. Flowers all summer until cut down by frost.

Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with rich blue flowers, tinged with purple;

white eye.
Dianthus (Sweet Williams). Great richness and variety of coloring, beautifully marked flowers, in crimson, white and pink.
Plumarius. (Scotch or Garden Pink). June.
Pink, purplish and white fragrant flowers on long spikes. Handsome, glacous green foliage. For border or rock yarden.
Dicentra (Bleeding Heart.) Are charming hardy perennial plants with much-cut foliage and flowers of interesting structure.
The Bleeding Heart is one of the choicest members of old-fashioned gardens. They prefer the shaded nooks in the border. 75c

prefer the shaded nooks in the border. 75c each.

Is one of the best *Digitalis (Foxglove). Is one of the best known and popular hardy plants, easily grown and the large spikes of beau-

grown and the large spikes of betatifully colored flowers make them very desirable in borders or as a background for the lower growing plants. Spikes grow from 3 to 4 ft. Amethystinuu. Flowers amethyst color, in globose heads; and finely cut. orickly foliage. 1 to 2 ft. Their proper place is the hardy border, where they perpetually challenge

where they perpetually conditions one's curiosity and interest. They are fine as cut flowers.
Funkia (Plaintain Lily), (Day Lily), (Undulata Variegata). 1 ft. June (Undulata Variegata). 1 ft. June and July. A fine variegated foliage and blue flowers; very attractive

for korder.
*Gaillardia. One of the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perenand produgal displays of an perchials, providing an infailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter on clean 2 foot stems. A hardy center of deep maroon is thickly bereated the state of creater and year. dered by petals of orange and yel-

Garden Pinks. Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete.

Gypsophila Paniculata or (Baby's Breath). A beautiful old fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other plant, and attracting the eye of everyone. Easy to grow, good for cutting, excellent for border or rock covering. July and August.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

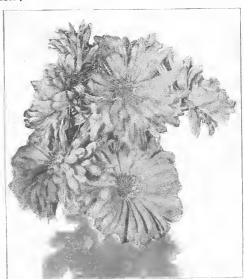
Universally popular for outdoor bedding and their many good qualities make them very detheir many good qualities make them very desirable. Gives lavish profusion of bloom, color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed. Frost does not affect the flowering and often flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy if planted in a well drained location with a good covering of litter during the winter. 25e each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Ashbury, Sulphur white—Autumn Glow, Red—Dawn, Pink Pompon—Eleanor, Pure white—Eva, Dwarf, deep pink—Indian, Copper red—L'Argentenillois, Carmine red and gold—Old Homestead, Light pink—Rev. W. H. Hoffman, Bronze yellow—Rosy Morn, Silvery pink—Yellow, Large flowered.

HARDY POPPIES

Among the most welcome flowers that glorify Among the most welcome flowers that glorify the early spring and summer are the big growing, nodding poppies. The brilliant Oriental Poppy with immense flaming flower of orange-scarlet. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Papaver Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). These produce graceful, showy flowers all Summer. Good for massing in border or rock garden.



HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Heliotrope. Small, fragrant flowers in clusters.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily), Belonging to the Lily family they succeed anywhere and should al-ways be included in the border of old fash

ioned hardy planting.

Heuchera (Alum Root). The Heucheras have a tuft of heart-shaped leaves from which spring a dozen or so slender scapes bearing small bell-shaped flowers in panicles, giv-ing a delicate and airy effect.

Sanguinea. Bright coral red flowers, 1 foot to 18 inches.

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvel). One of the finest productions in the hardy plant line. Bush grows 5 to 6 feet and flowers very large, ranging in color from crimson through rious shades of red, pink and white. Should be in every garden; perfectly hardy and will thrive in any locality or soil. Blooms from July to late fall.

Crimson Eye. Immense flowers, pure white with large crimson spot at base of each petal. 4 to 6 feet.

Hollyhocks. Almost indispensable as a background for beds and borders, as their straight towering spikes four to six feet tall, are a mass of colors, the entire summer. Our varieties consist of the best, large, double, red, white, pink, purple and yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Hypericum (Gold Flower). A showy, half pendulus shrub, glossy with bright yellow flowers, two or more inches in diameter and turfed with masses of yellow stamens, blooming in mid-summer. May be grown in shady places.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft). Handsome, evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of fine

Sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). numerable flat heads of pure white flowers. 9 to 12 inches

Lathyrus latifolius, or Hardy Sweet Peas. Flowers large, bright red, on long stems produced in abundance. Excellent for covering rocks, stumps and walls.

Myosotis Alpestris (Forgt-Me-Not). A well known sentimental flower and will grow in any situation. Most suitable as rockery plants or as edgings to the flower border. Royal blue.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower)plant forming a dense branching bush of very upright habit with neat foliage. Flow-ers large, bell-shaped. Blooms from July till late in September.

Having spikes of white flowers, 18 Grandiflorum album. beautiful large, pearly white flowers. inches.

Shasta Daisies. Large flowered, improved Burbank plants, extremely productive of bloom, making nice show; also very pretty for cut flowers. Mixed.

Alaska. 2 feet. Wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. Blooms all supposes.

summer.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Annual Flower Seed

Everlastings or Immortelles Also called strawflowers. They produce their straw-like flowers abundantly all sum-mer and fall. Popular for winter bouquets.

10c per package. Pansies

The seed may be sown in hotbed or open ground. Keep the soil moist. They prefer a shady place. If sown in the fall pansies will bloom early in the spring. 10c per package. Varieties: Giant Golden Queen, Giant Finest Mixed, Giant Yellow Dark Eye, Giant Snow

Petunias

Deadling and especially useful for borders, solid beds, window boxes, porch boxes and vases. Commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the season; easily cultivated. Finest Mixed, pkt., 15c; ½ pkts., 50c. Beautiful and especially useful for borders

Portulaca

ROSE MOSS—Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers, somewhat resembling small roses. Do best in a rather rich, sandy soil and a sunny place; will stand any amount of dry weather,

SINGLE WIXED-All colors, 5c per pkt. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out. 10c per pkt.

Phlox

DRUMMONDI-Sown in the open ground during April and May they produce a perfect blaze of brilliant colored flowers until cut down by frost. Thrives in almost any situation. For masses of separate color or fine for bouquets. One foot high. Extra Choice Mixed. Best large flowered. Pkt, 10c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

Now a standard bedding plant, its long spikes of flowers, borne in great profusion keeping the garden bright with color from July until frost. A half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Sow indcors and set out in the garden. 10c pkt.

Verbenas

Free-flowering hardy annuals of low-spreading growth; flowers of the most bril-liant colors. Sow them early and they will bloom profusely from June until winter.

MAMMOTH MIXED-The very best mixture ever offered, producing very fine rich colored large flowers; trusses of good sulf stance. 10c per pkt.



COCKSCOMB

Celosia or Cockscomb

Free flowering, highly ornamental plants of easiest culture, growing best in rather light soil. Blooming season June to November, Make grand border plants and the dwarf sorts are attractive for pot culture.

CRISTATA (Dwarf Mixed) - The flowers form combs of brilliant shades of red and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea

These popular Cornflowers, known also as Bachelor's Buttons, Ragged Sailor and Bluet, and are beautiful and effective plants for beds and borders. The cut flowers are highly appreciated for bouquets and decorat-5c per pkt.

California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)

A hardy annual with fine-cut feathery foli-age and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Mixed Double, 10c per pkg.; Mixed Single, 5c per pkg.

Four O'clocks

MIRABILIS, or MARVEL OF PERU— Well known hardy annual succeeding anywhere. Handsome plants, 2 feet high, covered all summer with hundreds of large showy, sweet-scented flowers. Mixed. 5c pkt.

Zinnias

Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. Plants are of strong branching growth with abundant dark green branching growth with abundant dark green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold, showy flower. Excellent for border or summer hedge. Seeds grow easily and young plants transplant safely. Fine mixture, all colors 10c per view. colors, 10c per pkt.

Morning Glory

The amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colored, delicately tinted flowers.
170. COMMON MORNING GLORY. Tall;

okg.; 15c oz.

COMMON MORNING GLORY.

Dwarf; all colors. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.



GARDEN SEEDS



Asparagus Seed

52. This is the earliest and most delicious of spring vegetables. Grows well in any good, rich soil that does not get hard. Transplant in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. 5c per pkg.; 10c per ounce. (For Asparagus roots, see page 19.)

Beets, Choice Selected

The ground for beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. Seeds should be soakwell spaces of plower states should be soun early in rows and later thinned out. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN

An improved strain of the Egyptian beet, especially recommended as an extra early sort. It is much thicker than the original

sort. It is much thicker than the original strain, 5c per pkg.; 10c per ounce.

4. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. An improvement upon the good old standard variety. A great favorite with many gardeners and very attractive in appearance, smooth and uniform; good for a late crop on account of its quickness in maturing and winter storage. 5c pkg.; 10c ounce.

Beans

No crop responds more readily than beans to good soil and cultivaton. Cultivation should always be very shallow and is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring.

55. BURPEE'S BUSH STRINGLESS.

This variety is stringless and remains tender and crisp: matures with the earliest of

der and crisp; matures with the earliest of green pod varieties. 10c per pkg.; 25c 1/2-

the Golden Wax. One of the best of the Golden Wax; prolific, of the best quality; pods long, thick, straight and vines very erect. 10c per pkg.; 20c ½-lb.; 30c per lb. per 1b.

56. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. grows vigorously, yields from 50 to 100 fine pods, and is similar to those grown on the large white Lima bean. 10c per pkg.; 20c ½-1b.; 30c lb.

Pole or Corn Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER. An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deeply saddlebacked pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, stringless, crisp beans until late in season. 10c pkg.; 20c ½1b.; 35c lb.

CORN BEAN. This is extensively cultivated; green pod climbing sort with red speckled oval seed. Is used largely for planting among corn. The vines planting among corn. The vines are medium sized but vigorous with dark colored leaves. The snap pods are short, 3 to 3½ inches long, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality. 10c pkg.

5. WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER OF BURGER'S STRINGLESS. This va-This riety is earlier and covers a longer season of productiveness than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Pods are in clusters and entirely stringless. 5c pkg.: ½1b, 15c 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$3.25.

Cabbage

A great many of the varieties of cabbages are simply strains rather than distinct sorts and are really the same as some older and better known kinds. Plant what we offer and you can not go wrong.

Plant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. For late cabbage, sow outside in seed beds in May and transplant in rows 2½ feet apart and two feet between plants in the row.

66. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. variety that deserves a place in every gar den. Heads conical in shape, growing solid and with few outer leaves. Earliest large head cabbage. 5c pkg.; 30c ounce.

68. PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. Nothing else exactly fills the place of this popular variety of cabbage. Is too well known to require big description. 5c pkg.; 30c oz

70. SUREHEAD. One of the most reliable D. SUREHEAD. One of the most reliable main crop of late cabbages for northern latitudes, being very hardy and sure heading. Plants upright, outer leaves waved, thin edged; crimped and distinctly frilled, stem rather short; heads large, broad, thick, compact, very solid and excellent quality. 5c per pkg.; 30c ounce.

Cantaloupes — Muskmelons

74. HONEY DEW. Medium size, round or slightly oval. Smooth with a creamy yellow color. Flesh fine grained, sweet, and sugary flavor. If picked shortly before fully matured, will keep for several weeks. 5c per pkg.; 15c, ounce.

76. LITTLE GEM or ROCKY FORD.

This is one of the most popular of all small or crate melons. It is also one of the best medium early sorts for home and market garden. The flesh is thick, very sweet and highly flavored. Plant Little Gem. 5c pkg; 10c oz.; \$2.00 per lb.

79. OSAGE A standard sort, medium size, oval, dark green, netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick, and firm, rich salmon, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. 5c pkg.; 15c ounce.

78. TIP TOF. A yellow fleshed melon of handsome appearance and excellent quality. A medium sized muskmelon nearly round in shape, with shallow netting on skin. Flesh is deep yellow and rich flav-or 5c pkg.; 15c ounce; \$2.00 lb.

Cauliflower

A good money crop. Always a ready seller in any market and the demand usually ex-ceeds the supply. Culivation is the same as for cabbage but the cauliflower needs closer

80. EXTRA EARLY PARIS. This is one of the best early sorts to mature with its short leaves and snowball type. Adapted for forcing or wintering over for an early crop, or late summer or fall crop. 15c per page 200 are agreed. crop, or late summer pkg.; 80c per ounce.

82. LARGE ALGIERS. A valuable late sort, sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardeners. Plant is large and upright, leaves protecting the heads so they will endure frost. One of the very best late varieties. 5c pkg.; 75c oz.

Carrots

The Carrot is a most wholesome and nutritious garden root, deserving to be more extensively planted and used. It is a valuable stock food as well. For table use sow the smaller kinds early in rows 16 to 18 inches against Americans. inches apart. Are valuable in any garden.

72. HALF LONG, IMPROVED. An excellent variety for the home and market garden; the tops are small; roots are bright orange in color; flesh is crisp and tender. 5c pkg.; 25c ounce.

Celery

Sow seed in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked into a perfect seed bed, cover lightly and roll or press firm the covering soil as the seed is slow to germinate and you must retain the moisture. .. Cut tops occasionally to make stocky growth

84. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. It is an early desirable sort requiring little labor for blanching; rich in color and attractive; plant short and stocky, crisp, and brittle; of superior quality. 5c pkg; 40c ounce.

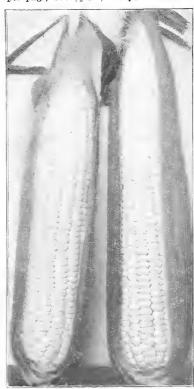
86. WHITE PLUME. A handsome, attractive, very early variety. Leaves light bright green at base, shading nearly white at tips as the plants mature, the inner stems and leaves turning white and require earthing up but a short time. In demand on the market and for home use. 5c pkg.; 20c oz.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

88. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. One of the 88. COUNTEY GENTLEMAN. One of the richest flavored of late varieties; unrivaled as table corn; most luscious variety of sweet corn. 10c pkg.; 15c, ½1b.; 25c, 1b.
90. EARLY ADAMS. While not a sugar corn it is tender and early. 10c per pkg.; 15c ½ lb.; 25c per lb.

92. GOLDEN BANTAM. Extra early, vigorous; excellent quality, golden yellow grain, tender, and exceptionally rich and delicious. 10c per pkg.; 20c ½ lb.; 30c lb.

94. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Standard for home and market; large, tender. 10c per pkg.; 15c ½ lb.; 25c per lb.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers succeed best in rich, loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. These should be in every garden.

96. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Early to pretry the second of the second

mature. A much esteemed early variety growing in clusters; is extremely productive. 5c pkg.; 15c ounce.

98. IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A fine cucumber, unsurpassed in quality. Fruit long and slim. Vine vigorous. Standard sort for pickling. 5c pkg.; 15c ounce.

100. JERSEY FICKLING. This variety is between the Long and Short Green, forming a long, slender, cylindrical deep green pickle which is very crisp and tender. This sort is desirable for slicing and pickling. Vigorous and productive. 5c per pkg.; 15c ounce; \$2.00 per lb.

ENDIVE

One-quarter ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 pounds to one acre. Endive is grown in the same way as lettuce, but requres a longer time to develop.

106. MOSS CURLED. One of the best. Sow in shallow drills in April or May for early use or June or July for late use; when 2 to 3 inches high transplant in good ground or thin to 10 to 12 inches apart. 5c pkg.

108.PRIZEHEAD

Color is bright green; is tinged with a brownish red. It is of su-perb flavor, is tender, and very hardy. 5c pkg., 15c oz. EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Fine flavored, tender, pure white flesh; skin of purple color. Ready for the table in 65 days. 5c pkg.; 15c ounce.

KALE

Largely grown for supplying greens during the fall and winter and spring; used small like Spinach; also useful for garnishing. Plants are hardy above zero, frost improving the quality.

110. **DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.** A variety largely used for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and has a low and spreading growth. The leaves are ornamental and are used for garnishing, as well as for greens in the fall, winter and spring. 5c pkg.; 15c ounce; \$2.00 lb.

LETTUCE

The culture of Lettuce either under glass or in the en is always profitable. The demand is steady thruopen is always profitable. The demand is steady the out the year. We have the most popular varieties.

112. **BIG BOSTON**. The best known and more largely planted than any other variety; very solid with large, broad leaves; the best for out-door or for forcing; color light green and very attractive. We recommend this lettuce as one of the best and can not be surpassed. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

not be surpassed. oc pkg.; 10c 02.

114. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. One of the most popular sorts. It forms large, loose leaves of ideal color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for use under glass, as well as for early out-of-door planting. 5c pkg.; 15c ounce.

ONIONS

Onions require a very rich soil. In spring prepare seed bed smooth and level. Plant as early as possible in rows 1 foot apart and thin to 3 to 4 inches between plants. Cultivate often and keep onions free from weeds.

116. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. It is one of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions for the home garden and market. An excellent keeper and very productive. 5c pkg.; 20c oz.; \$2.75 lb.

118. SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This most excellent medium early or main crop red variety produces bulbs of medium to large size; smooth, glossy surface, and a beautiful deep purplish red color. One of the best keeper and is well adapted for shipping. 5c per pkg.; 20c per oz.; \$2.75 per lb.

ONION SETS

be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row. 12½c per lb.; \$3.00 bu.

PARSLEY

for flavoring and garnishing and makes a handsome decorative plant. bri 5c per pkg; 15c oz.

PARSNIPS

On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, more nutritious rich, sandy soil. Sow early in spring in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and thin to 6 inches. Cover 34 inch. Germinate slowly.

Our selection of this 122. HOLLOW CROWN. highly esteemed vegetable is surely the best for private garden. This is a shapely, heavy shouldered strain with its greatest girth at the crown and gradually tapering to a small root. 5c per pkg.; 20c per oz.

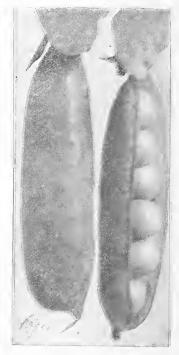
GARDEN PEAS

Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil. Sow double rows, these to be 6 in apart and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the double rows, and drop the peas every 3 inches and covering $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

26. ALASKA. A wonderful early, smooth, blue pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about three inches long, well filled with small, smooth blue green peas. 10c pkg.; 30c lb.

128. McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. An old variety which is still largely grown and quite early; productive; peas of high quality. 10c per pkg.; 30c per lb.

130. TELEPHONE. A favorite late variety, extra thrifty. The pods are very large and filled with immense peas; largest. 10c pkg.; 30c lb.



ALASKA PEA

PEPPERS

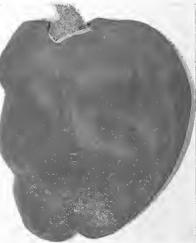
Grow best in garden loam and sunny exposure. Sow in boxes or under glass six weeks before planting out. When all danger of frost is past, transplant in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Cultivate often in dry weather.

132. RUBY KING. An improved American variety, very large and attractive. The plants grow to about 2 to 2½ feet high. The fruit is thick and mild flavor and one of the best for mangoes or stuffed peppers. 5c per pkg.; 30c per dozen.

This well known vegetable is very useful for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp and rubbed to powder and bottled until needed.

124. MOSS CURLED. This is a vigorous and compact grower, is fine favoring and garnishing and sarnishing sarnishing and sarnishing sarnishi

bright red pepper, very hot and pungent, and generally used for making pepper sauce. Very prolific. 5c per pkg.; 25c oz.



RUBY KING PEPPER

EGG PLANT

YELLOW

This is one of the rarest table delicacies in the world. It should be in every home garden. It is a most tempting, appetizing treat. Start this year, try the Egg Plant, you will be amazed to discover what a wonderfully delightful vegetable it is to grow

102. BLACK BEAUTY. The fruit is rich, dark purple; large and maturing early. It holds its color a long time and makes it one of the best market sorts. 5c pkg.; 25c per ounce.

104. EARLY LONG PURPLE. An earlier hardier variety with club-shaped dark pur-ple fruit 6 to 8 in. long. 5c pkg; 25c oz.

KOHLRABI

Sweeter and of finer flavor than Turnips and cooked the same way. Sow seed in Spring and again in June or July. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to 4 or 6 inches in the row. A very fine vegetable.

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate but are cultivated the same. though on a larger scale. The soil should be made as rich as possible.

138. KENTUCKY FIELD. Large, yellow; one of the most extensively used for feeding stock, also used for making pies. It grows to a large size; flesh deep rich yellow, fine grained and highly flavored. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.00 per lb.

140. SMALL SUGAR or PIE. A handsome and productive small pumpkin, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; round-flattened, skin orange, flesh deep yellow. fine grained and very sweet. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.

RADISHES

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, ten pounds required for one

acre. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thru-out the season for a suc-cession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms.

142. EARLY SCARLET.

The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and are a rich, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is white and tender. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.

148. WHITE ICICLE. A very popular, long radish with white skin; very rapid in growth, being ready for use in less than 30 days; a good keeper. 5c pkg.; 10c oz.

149. WHITE STRASSBURG. summer radish, thick shoulder; reaches usuable size quickly, remains in good condition a long time. Popular with gardeners. Ready to eat in 38 days. 5c pkg.; 10c oz.

SPINACH

Palatable and nutritious for greens. Seed should be planted in rich ground, the richer the better. For spring culture the rows should be 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to about 6 inches between plants. Can be sown in the fall for early spring use. Cover seed bed with straw, leaves, etc.

150. BLOOMSDALN. A standard variety, valuable for spring planting. Forms large, thick leaves of good quality. Owing to its peculiar leaf it will lay lighter and keep longer after cutting than any other variet; Is of excellent quality and is liked by all. 5c per pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.40 lb.

SQUASH

Summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the fall and winter sorts can be had from August until the following spring. Winter varieties are used for stock spring. Winter varieties are used to stock feeding. Squash does best in a cool, rich soil. Sow in hills 4 to 5 feet apart for summer squash. Sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, thinving to the 5 strongest plants. Winter varieties need 6 to 8 feet between hills.

152. HUBBARD. This is undoubtedly the best variety of the squash family and is more extensively grown than all others; color dark green and excellent. 5c per pkg.; 15c oz.

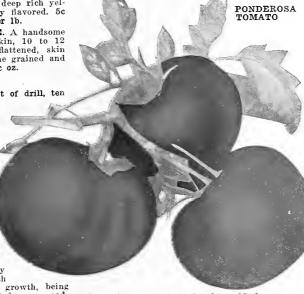
EARLY YELFOW BUSH SQUASH—Flat scallop shaped, yellow fleshed, fine for

baking and for pies. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

DELICATA. Just the right size for a family squash. This is a small squash of particularly fine, rich, dry, delicious qualities. It is desirable because it is small and early and solid and for its good quality, for summer or winter. It comes about as early as the summer squashes, and, because of its better quality should largely supplant that class, while its solidity makes it as good a keeper as the winter varieties. The rind is orange-yellow splashed and striped with dark green. Very prolific. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.; 40c ½ 1b.; \$1.50 lb.

TOMATOES

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not overrich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 Sow inside in boxes or in hotbeds



where the temperature is about 65 degrees. Transplant when 3 inches high to 3x3 inches each way. Transplanting will make an abundance of fibrous roots and also stocky plants. Plant outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row. Trim off part of foliage to expose tomatoes to the sun.

154. EARLIANA. This is still the best extra early tomato for the family garden, as it bears a very heavy crop quite early in the season. Fruit is smooth, bright red and uniform shape. Excellent flavor and remarkably solid. 5c pkg.; 15c oz.

156. STONE. A large, well known and much planted variety, excellent for canning purposes. Early and uniform in shape. Skin thin and of bright red color. A vigorous grower and very productive; excellent flavor; fine for slicing. 5c per pkg.; 20c

oz.; \$2.50 lb.
158. PONDEROSA. Monstrous in size, and weighing 2, 3 and even 4 pounds, the Pon-

derosa is one of the best varieties, in flavor, appearance and all other qualities, on the market. Free from wrinkles or blemishes and ripens even Free from wrinkles ly and thoroughly. The flesh is solid and so free from seeds. Very early, often being picked 10 weeks being picked 10 from sowing pkg.; 15c oz. sowing. 5c per

TURNIPS

Turnips do well in a rich, sandy soil. Sow as early as ground be worked in the spring in rows 15 inches apart and thin to 6 to 8 in. in row. Turnips need plenty of moisture and can be planted every weeks or so up until late in August.

TOP PURPLE 160.

This is a special strain, extra
fine, small tops, roots uniform,
fine grained, mild flavor. 5c pkg., 10c oz., \$1 lb.

WATERMELONS

To make certain of raising good water-melons, it is essential that the plants have a good start and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance or well rotted manure. Place 10 seeds in each hill later thinning the plants to 4 or 5 most vigorous. Remove leaves shading melons.

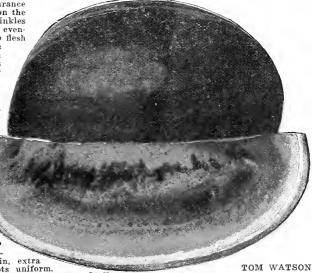
162. KLECKLEY'S SWEET. Where sweetness is desired combined with large size, this variety will surely please; it has that crisp, sugary flavor so much desired. 5c pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.00 lb.

104. TOM WATSON. An extra long and attractive melon in appearance, uniform in shape and of highest quality; flesh is crimson, very sweet and of superb flavor; one of the best for market. You cannot go wrong on the Tom Watson as it is one of the old standards and can be relied upon. 5c pkg.; 10c oz.; \$1.00 lb.

POTATOES

224. IMPROVED WHITE PEACH BLOW. We can not help but praise the Improved White Peach Blow. It is such a strong grower; resists blight better than others; stands severe drought and still produces big crops; one of the best late potatoes we grow, a good keeper and does not shrink, but in spring it is plump and solid; cooks like new potatoes; should be planted in rich soil June 1st to 10th and you will be delighted at digging time. This variety is offered by no one but us. We have the genuine and no year since we have offered these have we been able to supply all of our customers. While we have a good stock to offer this year, we advise your placing your order at once and be sure of what you want without any disappointment at planting time, as is the case each season. Order early. Write for prices on seed potatoes,

as we were unable to quote prices on these.



Sweet Pea Seed

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn and during the winter air-slacked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row. Seeds may be from running to seed, which would stop them sown as early in the spring as possible; in March or April. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, to prevent the plants from continuing in bloom.

174. CHOICE SWEET FEA MIXTURE.
This is a very choice mixture of the best varieties and colors; fancy. 10c pkg.; 15c ounce.

Lawn or Grass Seed

168. Best mixed lawn grass seed. This seed will when sown broadcast on well prepared ground, produce the finest turf that can be desired. In the sowing of a lawn it will be found economical in the end to sow the best seed. The cost over poorer seed is at the most, only a small part of the actual investment. 50c lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.45

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

Sorghum is planted for feeding stock during the spring and early summer. For this purpose it should be sown as early in the spring as possible in drills about 2 to 3 feet apart, one peck per acre. A forage plant for early cutting.

166. EARLY AMBER. It is the earliest sort, and makes the finest hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. Best variety for green feed and silage purposes. Also makes syrup of excellent quality. Early Amber is earlier than Orange and may be grown to good advantage in northern states. 10c lb., 10 lbs. 40c.

Ernst's Special Mail Order Bargains

2 cents per package; 12 packages for 20 cents, postpaid.

- ASPARAGUS. Grows well in any good rich soil that does not bake and get hard, sandy loam preferred; sow seed very early.
- BEET, CROSBY'S IMPROVED. Improved strain of the Egyptian beet, especially recommended for an extra early beet.
- CABBAGE, EARLY JERSEY WAKE-FIELD. A variety that deserves a place in every garden; heads conical in shape. A good one.
- CAEBAGE, FREMIUM FLAT DUTCH
 No other exactly fills the place of this
 popular variety; as a large cabbage for
 medium or for late, and for kraut it is one
 of the very best.
- 6. CELERY, GOLDEN SELF-BLANCH-ING. Excellent variety of French origin; an early and desirable sort, requiring little labor for blanching. Plant short and stocky, crisp, and brittle.
- CUCUMBER, EARLY GREEN CLUS-TER. A much esteemed early variety growing in clusters; is extremely productive.
- 8. CUCUMBER, LONG GREEN. A fine cucumber, unsurpassed in quality; fruit long and slim. A standard sort for pick-ling.
- EGG FLANT, BLACK BEAUTY. The fruit is a rich dark purple, large early maturing; a good market sort.
- 10. **KALE**, **DWARF CURLED SCOTCH**. A variety largely grown for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and makes a low and spreading growth. Good for greens in fall, winter, and spring.
- 11. **LETTUCE**, **BIG BOSTON**. The best known and more largely planted than any other variety. Very solid with large broad leaves. Color light green and very attractive. We recommend this lettuce as one of the best, and cannot be surpassed.
- 12. LETTUCE, BLACK SEEDED SIMP-SON. One of the most popular sorts. It forms large loose leaves of ideal color; very tender and of best quality; one of the best for planting under glass.
- 13. LETTUCE, ENDIVE MOSS CURL-ED. One of the best and most wholesome used for salads for fall and winter use.
- 14. MUSKMELON, ROCKY FORD. One of the most popular of all small or crate melons; one of the best medium early sorts for home and market garden; flesh thick, very sweet, and highly flavored.
- MUSKMELON, TIP TOP. Yellow fleshed melon of excellent quality; medium size; flesh deep yellow and rich flavor.
- 16. WATERMELON, TOM WATSON. An extra long and attractive melon in appearance; uniform in shape and of highest quality. Flesh crimson, very sweet, and superb flavor.
- 17. ONION, YELLOW DANVERS. A standard sort and one of the most desirable for home and market use; an excellent keeper.



MARIGOLDS

- 18. PARSLEY, MOSS CURLED. A vigorous and compact grower; fine for flavoring
- and garnishing.

 19. **PEFPER, RUBY KING.** Improved American variety; very large and attractive, vigorons and productive; flesh thick and mild flavored; one of the best for mangoes or stuffed peppers.
- 20. RADISH, EARLY WHITE TURNIP.
 Very popular early market radish, having small tops and making a very rapid growth.
- 21. RADISH, WHITE ICICLE. A very long radish with white skin; very rapid grower; ready for use in 30 days; good keeper.
- 22. RADISH, LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Favorite variety for market and home use; early and handsome, color is red.
- 23. **PUMPKIN**, **KENTUCKY FIELD**. Is large, yellow; one of the most extensively planted for stock, also for making pies. Highly flavored.
- SPINACH, BLOOMSDALE. Standard variety; valuable for spring planting; forms large, thick leaves of good quality.

- 25. SQUASH, HUBBARD. One of the best old favorite sorts and more extensively grown than all others; an excellent keeper.
- 26. TOMATO, STONE. Fine red tomato; splendid for main crop; used largely for canning. A great bearer of large, smooth fruit
- 27. **TOMATO**, **FONDEROSA**. Purplish pink tomato of largest size; vigorous grower, productive and is unequaled for either slicing or canning; yields well from early until late.
- 28. TURNIP, PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Small tops and roots very uniform; fine grained and mild flavor; one of the best.
- 29. ASTERS. Beautiful late bloomers; double, large, all colors; bloom from July till frost; valuable for cut flowers.
- AQUILEGIA. (Columbine). Finest mixed. Grow from 1 to 3 feet; are very desirable for tall vases, and make brilliant effect.
- 31. CANDYTUFT. Well known garden flowering annual; easily grown, forming bushy plants 12 inches high; profuse bloomer.
- 32. CALLIOPSIS. One of the showiest and most easily grown garden annuals; a mass of bloom from spring until frost.
- 33. CANNA. (Crozy.) Finest mixed; dwarf; flowers of brilliant colors; gives a continuous bloom after maturing.
- CARNATION. Hardy; is particularly adapted for garden planting; all colors and shades.
- 35. COSMOS. Favorite tall flowering plant; grows 5 to 6 feet tall; the long stems and feathery foliage make a graceful effect.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM. Finest mixed. Very beautiful and satisfactory summer flowering plant; rich variety of colors.
- 37. DIANTHUS. (Sweet William.) The most showy and effective for bedding or garden; also desirable for cut flowers.
- DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Finest mixed; very showy and hardy; easily grown and produce long spikes of flowers freely.
- HOLLYHOCKS. Finest double. Nothing better than these tall growing perennials for background to flower garden.
- KOCHIA. (Summer Cypress.) Quick growing; fine foliage, bright green color, turning to deep red tinge in fall. Beautiful.
- LARKSPUR. (Delphinium.) With its long clustered spikes of various colors it makes a beautiful border or background.
- MARIGOLD. Fine old-fashioned plant with brilliant colors of yellow and orange; blooms until frost.
- 43. **POPPY.** Finest mixed; bloom in profusion all summer; very desirable for bedding and borders; wide range of colors.
- 44. SUNFLOWER. Grows well in any rich, sunny soil; valuable for backgrounds of lawns or to hide unsightly fences.

ORDER SHEET

ERNST'S NURSERIES, EATON, OHIO

Care should be taken in filling out shipping directions, as it often occurs that Express and Freight office is in a different county or state than your Postoffice.

Name of Person		Express Off	ice	
Name of P. O		Freight Dep	ot	
Name of State		State	M	[v R. R
	P. O. OrderDraft			-
exhausted. In such cases v	nently occurs that special varieties ordered have we will not substitute unless you ask us, but you, Yes or No?	e been in great ur money will be	demand and e returned to	stock has been you. Shall we
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Please Give I	Us Names of a few Fri	ends who are Interest	ed in Fruit Gro	wing
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Planting, Pruning and Care of Nursery Stock

How to Plant In receiving nursery stock, all possible pains should be taken to prevent the roots from being exposed to the air for even a few minutes. One of the best methods is to dip the bundle in a tank or pool of water as soon as it has arrived, and opening in a shady sheltered place, heel in the roots in good moist soil while the holes are being dug and the planting begun. The holes, which should be large enough to accommodate the roots without bending or bruising, we prefer to dig as the trees are being set, so that the soil will not lose its moisture by being exposed to the sun and wind. In planting, place the tree in the hole a little deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Cutting Back Should Not Be Neglected When either bushes are planted they should be carefully pruned by removing all unnecessary branches and about half the growth of the previous season. This is very important in order to preserve the balance between the root and the top, and in the case of many bush fruits and ornamental shrubs the trimming should be so severe as to leave but a small portion above ground. Large shade trees should have nearly all their branches removed, leaving little if anything but their naked stems. If the lower two-thirds of their stems are wrapped with strips of burlap or hay rope as soon as set, it will go far in saving their vitality and in protecting their trunks from sun-scald. Such wrapping may be profitably maintained for several years until the trees have begun to make a vigorous growth. The foregoing directions for pruning do not apply to ever-

The first, and in our estimation, the most Plant Deep important rule to keep in mind when planting a tree is to plant it deep in the soil where the roots will be safe from summer droughts. The most critical period in a tree's life is its first summer. The shock of transplanting places it in a condition, where it is more easily affected by outside conditions. Fully fifty per cent of the failures are direct results of drying out the first

The following general rule is followed in How Deep? our nursery work and we believe is a safe guide for planters. Except on naturally heavy or wet soil,

we transplant all trees, 5 to 6 feet high and over, 12 inches deeper than they originally stood in the nursery row; this includes all fruit and ornamental trees and large evergreens. Trees under that size, shrubs and

small evergreens are planted 4 inches deeper.

All trees do better when planted in cultivated ground, but of course this is impossible in some When necessary to plant in grass, the sod should be taken off at least a foot in every direction from the tree. In planting orchards a little larger space can be left free from sod but in lawn planting it is not practical to disfigure the premises by leaving a large bare spot about every tree. As the planting is finished the ground should be left sloping toward the tree in all directions so as to catch and turn toward it all the water possible. When the planting is finished a mulch of straw or lawn clippings should be spread about the tree to keep the ground moist and the grass and weeds from growing near it.

THE CARE OF ORCHARDS

Moisture is what trees most need. Location The best location is on a northern slope (i. e. sloping toward the north). This however, is not a necessary condition as the major-

ity of orchards are planted on level ground. Some of the best orchards in the northwest are on a southern exposure, but the soil is good and their care of the best. If, however, your land contains a northern hill-side, even though it be steep, you will find there the best orchard conditions. In nature you nearly always find the south slopes bare and stony, while those inclining northward are covered with growth of some sort and good soil. Why? Because the sun shines so hotly on the southern exposure that it drys out all moisture and prevents the growth of fruit trees. Of course a gentle south slope does not matter; look at the soil—that always tells the story. High ground, with a good circulation of air is desirable.

The Preparation of the Trees

In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree. dition of the tree.

On all fruit trees the branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of older trees, of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut out entirely.

Fertilizing You cannot expect the highest success by taking noursomething, and it is a good thing to begin fertilizing at once. The
best fertilizer is stable manure. This may be hauled on in the
winter when other team work is slack. Put on a liberal pile around
each tree, making a coat about three feet in diameter, being careful
not to pile any of it against the trunk, as it would be liable to heat
and injure the bark. During the summer, if the cultivation advocated below is practiced this much is gradually worked into the cated below is practiced, this mulch is gradually worked into the soil where it decomposes and puts back the humus taken out by the tree. Where stable manure is not obtainable, straw, old hay or marsh grass are effectual substitutes.

Blight This is a common disease affecting the apple, for which no remedy has ever been found. It generally shows itself during the warm, wet weather of early summer. The ends of the branches are all that is generally affected. These should be cut off and burned. Most varieties are not seriously injured by blight. Trees found to be chronic blighters should be cut down and replaced. as they spread the disease.

Cultivation After Planting Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful

more prosperous neighbor for care.

'There are hundreds of orchards in the country that are not doing their best, that indeed come very near doing their worst, that with a day's work putting them into proper condition to start with, and a few hours each year put into spraying and pruning could be made to produce enough fruit for the family.

How and When to Spray To keep the trees healthy and bearing the best fruit it has now become necessary to spray ng the best fruit it has now become necessary to spray apple and plum trees regularly. Two thorough applications will generally be sufficient in our climate. The first one should be given just after the blossoms have fallen; the second, two weeks later. It is a matter of first importance to get a good machine, for spraying materials are now quite expensive and a poor machine will soon waste enough material to pay for a good one

Number		of	Trees
- 1	foot	4	3,560
2	feet	1	0,890
3	feet		4,840
1	feet		2,702
5	feet		1,742
6	feet		1,210
7	feet		888
8	feet		680
9	feet		537
10	feet		434
11	feet		360
12	feet		302
13	feet		257
14	feet		222
15	feet		193
16	feet		170
17	feet		150
18	feet		134
19	feet		120
20	feet		108
25	feet		69
30	feet	, *	48

A TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which,

divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

-Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by

